

## THE BLESSED TRINITY

In Name, Pronounced by Roosevelt As He Laid Church Cornerstone, Yesterday.

### PRAYERS OFFERED BY MEMBERS.

Those Who Prayed Were Revs. Dietrick and Roeder—96th Psalm Read. Rev. Dr. Hoffheins Preached Sermon—President's Favorite Hymn.

Washington, July 2.—"We here lay the corner stone of a house to be erected under the name of the Grace Memorial Reformed church, and to be devoted to the worship of Almighty God. In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Amen." With these words President Roosevelt yesterday afternoon placed the corner stone of the new edifice of the Dutch Reformed church, at the corner of Fifteenth and O streets, with whose congregation he is a worshipper. The ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner stone were simple.

An anthem by the choir opened the ceremonies and then the invocation was offered by Rev. S. M. Roeder, of Manchester, Md. The president's favorite hymn, "How Firm a Foundation, Ye Saints of the Lord," was then sung, the president joining in the singing. Rev. E. R. Dietrick, of Westminster, Md., read the address and offered prayer. Following the reading of the 96th Psalm, the president, with a wooden gavel, lightly tapped the stone as he pronounced the words of the corner stone ceremony.

The Rev. Dr. J. A. Hoffheins, of Martinsburg, W. Va., preached the dedication sermon. The president left after the placing of the corner stone. As he stepped down from the platform he cordially grasped the hand of the stonemason, John F. Duncan, who handled the stone, and then in turn shook hands with the architects and contractor. The new church will be completed in November, and will cost \$40,000.

### PROVIDENCE BLESSES CROPS.

Warmer Weather Granted Saves Them and Likely Warmer July Weather Expected to Help.

Chicago, July 2.—Reports received here yesterday from the grain states most affected by the heavy June rains indicated that the crop situation is not so discouraging as it has been painted in many quarters. This was reflected in the grain pits yesterday, for while the markets were firm at the opening and for some time following, the excitement of Monday seemed to have subsided and there was a disposition to place much faith in the restorative effects of warmer weather, which was reported in some sections, and was believed to be on the way in other places. Ohio, Michigan, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Indian territory crops were said to be generally in a favorable condition. Damage generally, it was said, would be largely repaired by warm weather in July. The lowlands of Illinois appear to have been the worst sufferers, while Iowa is said to have stood the weather with remarkable success. There were rains west and northwest Monday night.

### GAS COMPANIES COMBINED.

Four Independent Companies, in Three States, United.

Pittsburg, July 2.—A combination of natural gas companies, involving several millions of dollars, has been effected. The companies included in the combination are the Manufacturers' Light, Heat and Power company, the Tri-State Gas company, the Relief Natural Gas company and the Wetzel Natural Gas company. By the deal, the Tri-State, Relief and Wetzel companies pass into the control of the Manufacturers' company, and the new concern will be known by that name. It will control in the neighborhood of four hundred producing wells and from 800 to 900 pipe line.

The Relief and Wetzel companies were purchased outright, but only the controlling interest of the Tri-State passed into the Manufacturers' hands. The Tri-State Gas company supplies a number of the towns along the Panhandle, including Wellsburg and New Cumberland, W. Va., McDonald, Pa., and Toronto and Steubenville, O. The Relief Gas company supplies Washington and the towns adjacent to it, and the Wetzel Gas company supplies towns in Wetzel county, W. Va. The Manufacturers' company, under which the others are now merged, was confined principally to Washington county, Pa.

### Will Issue Philippines Proclamation.

Washington, July 2.—The terms of the general amnesty proclamation to the Filipinos have been definitely agreed on by the authorities here and have met the approval of Acting Governor Luke Wright, of the Philippines, to whom they were submitted for inspection. The proclamation is to be made public simultaneously in the Philippines and in this country.

## TROLLEY SYSTEM PROJECTED.

Pittsburg, Morgantown, Washington and Other Towns to Be Connected.

Pittsburg, July 2.—Pittsburg, Morgantown and Northeastern West Virginia are to be connected by a trolley line which will run through Waynesburg and Washington, Pa. The recent organization of the Morgantown Electric Light and Traction company, at Morgantown, W. Va., in which Pittsburg capital is largely interested, was the first corporate sign of the great enterprise.

The Morgantown Electric Light and Power company was organized some months ago, but not until very recently did it develop that the company will not only build a trolley line, but will also absorb all of the electrical companies in that vicinity. The new corporation will connect Morgantown by trolley with all the towns in a radius of five miles, and besides will have sufficient power to supply these places with light and electric power. The names of the Pittsburgers interested are not given, it being their purpose to remain in the background.

When the local road is complete it will be extended to Clarksburg, Grafton, Kingwood and will run through five of the heaviest coal producing counties of the state. From Morgantown the road will run northward to Waynesburg, thence to Washington, Pa., and from there to Pittsburg, entering this city over the road projected by the Mt. Washington Tunnel company. It will be, with all connections, about 215 miles long.

## PAUNCEFOTE'S BODY AT SEA.

Brooklyn Sailed With Remains—Military and Naval Escort—Salute Fired.

Annapolis, Md., July 2.—The last rites attendant upon the removal of the remains of the late British ambassador, Lord Pouncefote, from this country to England, were held in Annapolis yesterday afternoon. They consisted of an escort of honor in command of Lieutenant Commander Howard, and composed of marines attached to the naval academy and seamen from the cruiser Brooklyn, from the railway station to the naval academy wharf. The body bearers were 16 in number—eight sailors and eight marines. A caisson drawn by six horses and manned by members of the Fourth battery, United States artillery, from Fort Meyer, Va., bore the casket. A salute of 19 guns was fired as the body was placed aboard the Standish, which conveyed it to the Brooklyn, anchored in the offing. The Brooklyn, with Rear Admiral Coghlan's pennant at her peak, weighed anchor at 6:55 and proceeded slowly down the Chesapeake.

Those accompanying the body from Washington were Lieutenant Commander Niblack, U. S. N., Colonel Kitson and Messrs. Raikes, Williams, Crackenthal and Waterloo, of the British embassy at Washington.

**EARNINGS \$37,691 696.**  
United States Steel Combine Had Big Increase Over Same Quarter of Last Year.

New York, July 2.—A statement of net earnings of the United States Steel corporation for the quarter ending June 30 was issued yesterday. Earnings for April last were \$12,320,766; for May, \$13,120,930, and for June, estimated, \$12,250,000, making a total of \$37,691,696, against \$26,362,000 for the same period last year. This statement shows an increase of net earnings for the quarter of \$11,329,696.

The regular quarterly dividends were declared of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock and 1 per cent on the common.

## A NOTE TO THE VATICAN.

Judge Taft Was To Send It Today. Prepared At Conference With Advisers, Tuesday.

Rome, July 2.—William H. Taft, civil governor of the Philippine islands, who is here in connection with religious matters in the archipelago; Major Porter, of the office of the judge advocate general of the army, and Judge James F. Smith, of the supreme court of the Philippines, who are acting in an advisory capacity to Judge Taft, and Bishop O'Gorman, of Sioux Falls, S. D., were in conference all yesterday afternoon compiling a note which is to be presented to the vatican. This communication will be the first conveyed by Judge Taft to the vatican authorities since, when he first arrived here, he handed the instructions he had received from Secretary of War Root to Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state.

Major Porter and Bishop O'Gorman worked until midnight last night to translate the note into French, and it will be ready for presentation today.

### Queen at the Review.

London, July 2.—The reappearance yesterday of Queen Alexandra as a participant in a public ceremony practically marks the end of the period of anxiety caused by King Edward's condition. Her presence at the review of the colonial troops by the Prince of Wales greatly increased public enthusiasm over what in itself was a picturesque and interesting event.

## CONGRESS IS ENDED.

Senate Adopted the Philippine Bill and the President Signed It.

### CLOSING SCENES OF YESTERDAY.

Senate Had One of Stormiest Debates Ever in Congress—House Had Spirited Debate—Jubilant in House. Both Presiding Officers Thanked.

Washington, July 2.—After a session marked by some of the stormiest debates ever heard in the American congress, the senate adjourned sine die at 5:30 yesterday afternoon.

During the last hours of the session there was a tart debate on the Philippine question, participated in by Messrs. Carmack, of Tennessee; Spooner, of Wisconsin; Culberson, of Texas; McComas, of Maryland, and Lodge, of Massachusetts.

### Adopted Philippine Bill Report.

The conference report on the Philippine government bill was adopted without very serious opposition, and then, when the decks of the senate were cleared for adjournment, Mr. Carmack called up his resolution providing for a continuance of the investigation of the Philippine committee and for a visit to the Philippine islands by the committee during the present session. This started the trouble, and for more than an hour a battle of words was waged. Mr. Spooner delivered a scathing denunciation of the minority of the Philippine committee for what he declared was an attack upon the American army.

### Denied by Mr. Carmack.

Mr. Carmack denied that any attack had been made upon the army and declared that any fool could charge such calumny and a parrot could be taught to repeat it. The resolution was referred to a committee, thus effectually killing it.

Just before adjournment the usual resolutions were adopted, including one offered by Mr. Cockrell, the venerable Democrat of Missouri, cordially thanking President Pro Tem Frye for "the dignified, impartial and courteous manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the senate."

### Jubilant Scene in House.

Washington, July 2.—Amid a scene of enthusiasm that has not been paralleled since the exciting and stirring days of the Spanish war, Speaker Henderson, at 5:30 yesterday afternoon, declared the house of representatives adjourned without day. In doing so he said that no house of representatives since the adoption of the constitution had done as much work as this one. The audience to which he made his brief address was a brilliant one. The galleries were banked to the doors and almost two-thirds of the members were in their seats on the floor. The speaker, in appropriate words to the members, thanked them for their courtesy during the session, and they gave him a remarkable demonstration of their friendship and good will. While the cheering and applause were still in progress the members on the floor began singing, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." It was taken up by the correspondents in the press gallery over the speaker's chair and by the spectators in the surrounding galleries, and soon the vast hall was ringing with the swelling chorus. Other patriotic airs followed as the members exchanged farewell, "The Star Spangled Banner" alternating with "Dixie." The speaker came down from his rostrum, his appearance on the floor being greeted with "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and a perfect rush of members to grasp his hand. Standing in the area in front of the clerk's desk, he, too, joined in the songs, and there was a wild scene when General Hooker, of Mississippi, the old one-armed Confederate veteran, took his place by the side of the speaker and together they sang "Dixie."

**Candler's Large-Sized Yell.**  
Mr. Candler, a Mississippi Democrat, jumped on a desk and let out a yell of jubilation that fairly shook the rafters. For almost half an hour the jubilation continued. All this time the spectators remained standing in the galleries, watching the animated scene below and joining in the singing.

The adjournment came at the end of a seven and a half hours' session, during which minor business was transacted. In all 70 bills and resolutions were passed. The general good feeling in the house had been heightened by the victory won over the senate on the item in the naval appropriation bill for the building of a battleship in a government yard.

The closing hour was occupied with a spirited debate between Mr. Cousins, of Iowa, and Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader, over the report on the investigation into the charges made by Captain Christmas concerning the sale of the Danish West Indies. Mr. Cousins ridiculed Mr. Richardson for bringing the matter to the attention of congress. The latter defended his course.

## THE PRESIDENT SIGNED BILLS.

Among Them Philippine Bill—Went to Capitol—Payne Barred From Senate Executive Session.

Washington, July 2.—President Roosevelt, accompanied by Secretaries Hay, Shaw, Moody, Hitchcock and Wilson and Postmaster General Payne, went to the capitol yesterday afternoon in order to facilitate the work of congress, and in his room in the senate wing of the capitol the president signed the Philippine civil government bill, the naval appropriation bill and other measures that went through the closing hours of congress.

The Philippine bill was presented to the president by Senator Lodge, who had been closely following its course through the various legislative channels. During a short executive session one of the senators undertook to take Postmaster General Payne inside under the belief that a member of the cabinet was entitled to be present, but Mr. Payne was escorted out again and informed that while the president was entitled to enter the executive sessions the privilege did not extend to his cabinet. During a lull in business in the president's room the pages came in and were presented to Mr. Roosevelt. Some secured his signature for their autograph albums. Soon after congress adjourned the president left the capitol.

### TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Over \$300,000,000 For Session Just Closed.

Washington, July 2.—Just before the senate adjourned finally yesterday Senator Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, presented a statement showing the total appropriations for the session by bills as follows:

Agriculture, \$5,208,960; army, \$91,534,136; diplomatic and consular, \$1,957,925; District of Columbia, \$8,647,526; fortifications, \$7,298,955; Indian, \$3,143,902; legislative, etc., \$25,398,381; military academy, \$2,627,324; navy, \$78,678,963; pension, \$139,842,230; postoffice, \$138,416,598; river and harbor, \$29,726,442 (exclusive of contracts authorized); sundry civil, \$60,125,359; deficiencies, \$28,039,911; miscellaneous, \$2,600,000; isthmian canal, \$50,130,000; permanent annual appropriations, \$122,921,220. Grand total, \$500,193,837.

The total last year was \$720,338,575.

### PRESIDENT USED TROWEL.

He Assisted at the Laying of a Church Corner Stone.

Washington, July 2.—President Roosevelt yesterday afternoon placed the first layer of mortar upon the foundations of the Grace Reformed church, at Fifteenth and O streets, in the presence of the congregation. Grace church is the one in which President Roosevelt has worshipped since he came to Washington. The present edifice is a small house, in an alley, and accommodates only 250 persons. The new church, which is to occupy the site of the present one and additional grounds on the west, will be completed Dec. 1. At the corner stone laying the Rev. J. A. Hoffheins, of Martinsburg, W. Va., preached the sermon, and the Rev. S. C. Slegle, of Westminster, Md., also assisted Pastor J. M. Schick. President Roosevelt spread the mortar over the concrete base prepared for the corner stone, which then was swung into place.

### Clerk, Now Dead, a Defaulter.

Washington, July 2.—United States District Attorney Gould yesterday announced in the probate court that William S. Yeatman, formerly disbursing clerk of the war department, was at the time of his death, April 20, 1901, a defaulter. So far as was known the alleged defalcation amounts to about \$18,000. The government will take steps to recover the full amount. The defalcation, Mr. Gould announced, was only recently discovered and was effected through the manipulation of vouchers.

### PENNSY-POSTAL DEAL.

New Contract Not Executed, Though Yesterday Was the Date.

Philadelphia, July 2.—There was an air of mystery yesterday about the execution of the right of way contract between the Pennsylvania Railroad company and the Postal Telegraph Cable company, which, by common report, was to have gone into effect July 1, covering the trunk line privileges now held by the Western Union Telegraph company, east of Pittsburg and Erie. The Pennsylvania railroad officials were silent on the subject, but it was admitted in President Cassatt's office that the proposed new contract with the Postal company had not yet been executed. No move was made by the Postal company in this city or its vicinity to establish a physical connection with the Pennsylvania railroad right of way.

There have been rumors for several days that the purpose to terminate the Western Union contract would involve ultimate litigation and that the company's legal experts in New York were engaged in painstaking preparations for the prospective combat in the courts.

## OHIO DEMOCRATS FED

On Clams and Heard Leaders' Speeches, at Gathering Near Columbus.

### JOHNSON HIT BACK AT McLEAN,

Who, in a Letter, Declared "No Expedient or Irregular Inventions Are Required"—Mayor Said Democracy Should Deal With Live Questions.

Columbus, O., July 2.—Weather conditions cast somewhat of a damper upon the Ohio Democratic clambake given at Beulah park, Grove City, under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic club, yesterday. Still there was a large attendance and Democratic leaders from over the state were present and made addresses.

Governor James E. Campbell and Judge Patrick were among those who sent regrets. The party left Columbus in special cars over the Columbus, Grove City and Southwestern Interurban line at 9:30 a. m. and the big meeting began immediately upon their arrival at the park. Refreshments were served all day and at noon the big feast was spread.

John F. Ward, chairman of the executive committee of the Young Men's Democratic club, called the audience to order and introduced Mayor John Hinkle, of Columbus, who delivered an address of welcome.

One of the main features of the day was the reading of a letter from John R. McLean, former Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio. It was dated Washington, D. C., June 24, 1902, and said in part:

### Portion of McLean's Letter.

"I am unable to cancel or postpone engagements made prior to receiving an invitation to the Democratic clambake at Columbus, on the 1st of July. This, though, does not keep me from taking pride in the success of your celebration. With the excellent management it has, with the well founded hope of victory that now inspires the Democracy, and with the spirit of unification now pervading, it can not be a failure. I trust the proceedings will be of a character to stimulate the party to unite on sound doctrines, to employ all legitimate forces and to work earnestly and intelligently for a triumph which may glorify every true Democrat in the land. The enduring principles of Democracy are those upon which we must rely. No expedient or irregular inventions are required. If there ever is a time for apologies for Democratic existence, or for trifling with the cardinal faith, or for doubtful alliances, the present is certainly not that time."

Addresses were delivered by General E. B. Finley, of Bucyrus; Hon. John L. Zimmerman, of Springfield, Colonel James E. Kilbourne, of Columbus; Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland; Mayor James A. Rice, of Canton; Charles W. Baker, of Cincinnati; W. S. Thomas, of Springfield; W. J. Frey, of Findlay, and Judge W. O. Wright, of Logan.

Replying to Mr. McLean's reference in his letter of regret to "expedient and irregular inventions," Mayor Johnson said:

### Johnson Replied to McLean.

"The taxation issue, for which I stand, is older than the party itself. To deal with live questions as they arise always on the side of the plain people, and always in opposition to privilege and advantage, is the mission of Democracy. That mission today is to correct the unequal system of taxation, by which the farmers and home owners of this state are paying more than their share, while the railroad corporations and the other quasi public corporations are paying less than their share. The mission of Democracy today is to break up the unholy alliance between a few Republican leaders and the privileged corporations, by which they are shifting the burdens from wealth to poverty; from privilege to enterprise; from alien owners of valuable privileges in this state to people owning corporations engaged in competitive business."

### Killed in Strike Affray.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 2.—The William A. Colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, at Old Forge, was the scene of a shooting affray early yesterday morning, which resulted in the death of one man. The victim was an Italian laborer, Anthony Guiseppe, aged 27. He was in an exchange of shots between guards and persons who had fired upon them. His friends denied he had any part in the shooting.

### Types Not to Blame.

The talented young authoress was almost in tears.

"In that review of my historical novel in this morning's paper," she said, "you made a typographical error and called it a 'hysterical' novel." "That wasn't a typographical error, madam," said the literary editor, with a frosty eye.—Chicago Tribune.

## FIRM UNDERTONE MAINTAINED.

But There Was Not Much Increase of Interest in Tuesday's Stock Market.

New York, July 2.—There was not much increase of interest in Tuesday's market, but the firm undertone was maintained and a number of important stocks were advanced. The opening prices were very generally lower, owing to the alarmist reports of the damage done to the grain crop by Monday's storm.

Damage wrought by wet weather to wheat is supposed to be balanced by the advantage of cotton, and there were signs of strength among the cotton carriers. This helped Missouri Pacific also. There were fears yesterday morning that Monday's money flurry would be repeated yesterday, and the decline in the call loan rate, after opening at 6 per cent, helped the recovery in stocks. The action of the Rock Island directors in giving their stockholders the right to subscribe at par for new stock to the amount of 12 1/2 per cent of their holdings caused a spurt in that stock and helped the grangers generally. St. Paul recovering its 1 point loss and Chicago and Northwestern rallying from a point loss to a point gain. Chicago and Eastern Illinois rose 3/4 points, to 201, without a solution of the mystery of the ultimate disposition of the road. The New York public utilities were advanced during the day and Sugar had another upward movement. The coal carriers were neglected or easy, especially the soft coal roads. The strike of the Union Pacific machinists and the threat of the Chicago freight handlers to go on strike had a depressing effect during the morning. The market closed dull and steady.

The bond market was quiet and rather irregular. Total sales, par value, \$2,315,000.

### The Orang Outang.

It is a most interesting sight to watch an orang outang make its way through the jungle. It walks slowly along the larger branches in a semi-erect attitude, this being apparently caused by the length of its arms and the shortness of its legs. It invariably selects those branches which intermingle with those of a neighboring tree, on approaching which it stretches out its long arms, and, grasping the boughs opposite, seems first to shake them as if to test their strength, and then deliberately swings itself across to the next branch, which it walks along as before. It does not jump or spring as monkeys usually do, and never appears to hurry itself unless some real danger presents. Yet in spite of its apparently slow movements it gets along far quicker than a person running through the forest beneath.

### Palmsistry.

"Do you believe in palmsistry, Bob?" "I do. A sweet little amateur palmsist held my hand for half an hour the other evening and told me that I was going to fall in love in about twenty minutes and ask the lady to be mine and be accepted, and the whole thing came true before I got out of the chair."

### Acrimony.

Barker—I see Mollwitz is going to marry Maggie Shrewsbury. I don't envy him, but I suppose money talked. Grindley—He'll find that matrimony can talk too.

Barker—And I fancy that matrimony will have something to say before long.

### Where He Drew It.

"How well I remember," said Dumley, as he proudly brandished the sword, "the first time that I ever drew that once shining blade!" "Where did you draw it, Dumley?"—Inquired Featherly, "in a raffle?"

### THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, July 1.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 77@78c.  
CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 71@71 1/2c; No. 2 yellow ear, 73@73 1/2c.  
OATS—No. 2 white, 60@61c; extra 3s, 59@59 1/2c; regular 3s, 57 1/2@58 1/2c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24 1/2@25c; tubs, 24@24 1/2c; Ohio and Pennsylvania, 21 1/2@22c; dairy butter, 17@18c; fancy roll, pound, 15@16c; cooking butter, 14@15c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, new, 10 1/2@11c; New York state, full cream, 11@11 1/2c; Wisconsin Swiss, old, 15 1/2@16c; 20-lb Swiss, new, 14@14 1/2c; brick, 13 1/2@14c; Limberger, 11 1/2@11 3/4c.

EGGS—Fresh, 18@18 1/2c; selects, 19@19 1/2c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, hens, 10@12c; broilers, 15@18c; roosters, 8@9c; dressed, 15@16c; turkeys, live, 12@13c; dressed, 15@17c; ducks, 13@14c; dressed, 18@20c; geese, dressed, 9@10c.

Pittsburg, July 1.

CATTLE—Choice, \$7.15@7.50; prime, \$6.75@7.15; good, \$6.00@6.30; tidy butchers, \$5.25@5.75; fair, \$4.00@4.60; heifers, \$4.00@5.50; culled, butts and stags, \$3.00@4.75; good, fresh cows, \$4.00@5.00; common to fair \$2.00@3.00.

HOGS—Prime heavy, \$7.80@7.95; medium, \$7.50; heavy Yorkers, \$7.40@7.45; light Yorkers, \$7.30@7.35; pigs, \$7.20@7.25; roughs, \$6.00@7.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Best wethers, \$4.25@4.50; good, \$4.00@4.20; mixed, \$3.25@3.75; culled and common, \$1.50@2.00; choice lambs, \$6.50@7.00; common to good, \$4.00@6.00; veal calves, \$7.00@7.50; heavy and thin, \$4.00@5.00.





Woodchucks, crows, skunks and sparrows increase in number as the country becomes more thickly settled.

It takes just as much of the fertility of the soil to grow and mature a lot of weeds as it does to grow a crop of useful vegetables or grain.

The crops of a dry season when not too dry are always far more satisfactory than those of a moderately wet season, quality better, less waste in harvesting.

The enormous crops of strawberries raised in North Carolina on the coast have extended the season of cheap strawberries for all the large northern cities nearly one month.

The specific gravity of wood varies more than one would think, a cubic foot of white cedar weighing only twenty-eight pounds when dry and a cubic foot of lignum vitae 83½ pounds.

One of the most profitable industries of the western farm today is the growing of hogs. A ten-month-old pig which now sells for over \$20 will not cost the producer over \$10, if it does that.

The actual losses sustained on any farm where colts are raised by turning them into the pasture fenced with barbed wire will amount in two years to more than enough to fence the pasture with woven wire.

We never could see why it is that the blackberry will grow wild where it is not wanted and will not grow and do well when one tries to make it grow in the garden. The blackberry has a good deal of meanness about it anyhow.

Dry seasons and scant crops result in the storing of much plant food in the fields ready for use when the rains come and make the crop. All the so called waste arid lands of the west are very rich in stores of plant food and only need a water supply to make them very productive.

The average cost in the state of Illinois of raising a bushel of corn as determined from an exhaustive line of experiments was found to be 16 cents. When corn thus raised commands 50 cents a bushel, it is easy to see why good corn land in that state readily sells for \$100 per acre and upward.

Fifty cents' worth of rape seed sown with the acre of barley will furnish nearly three months' feed for and fatten for market ten medium sized sheep, or it will keep ten shotes nicely for three months. One thus gets two crops in one year and finely fertilizes the land for next season's crops besides.

It looks to us to be a pretty mean sort of thing to give a sitting hen goose eggs to hatch. If old Biddy has any feelings at all, how must she regard the fraud practiced upon her as she tries to feed and train the ungainly goslings? Any self respecting hen is justified in striking under such circumstances. Duck eggs are bad enough.

A very few years ago the stock growers were howling about the meat trust and wanted an official investigation because prices were so low. Now the stock grower is very quiet, while the consumer is roaring at the prices he must pay for his sirloin steak. The law of supply and demand in its silent and irresistible work never pleases all classes.

A friend of ours who has quite a large grove of matured red cedar trees derives a considerable income every spring by selling the little cedar trees which come up by the hundreds in his timber lot, the cedar seeds being carried there by the birds and finding under the shade of these deciduous trees just exactly the best conditions for germination and development.

The west had to take care of nearly a foot of water on the level during the month of May. There was a general filling up of rivers, lakes, wells, cisterns, springs, swamps, such an all round soaking up as the territory covered has not experienced for years. As a timely agricultural topic, ditching and drainage have crowded that of conserving soil moisture to the rear.

A cyclonic storm in early May swept into its folds a host of migrating birds during the night, and they were blown hither and thither against buildings, wires and fences and were picked up by the hundred the next morning--grosbeaks, orioles, vireos, flycatchers, tanagers, wood thrushes and scores of other varieties. The keen bird instinct is not always equal to the peril which beset our little feathered friends.

If your dog seers out of sorts, take no chances with him. Shut him up at once or kill him.

The war of the weeds is on or should be. Ten young weeds are more easily killed than one old one.

The year 1857 was so wet all through the west that it came about that corn was worth \$1 per bushel and hay only \$1.50 per ton.

Grass is the greatest crop for years all through the west and northwest, and if all flesh is grass we ought to have cheaper meats before many months.

Crows are becoming a great nuisance in some parts of the west. A thousand of them were shot in one day recently by a party of 100 sportsmen in an Illinois county.

Largely because of the fatal barbed wire fence three horses have to be raised to secure one perfectly sound animal to supply the large markets. There is a great waste along this line.

The output of genuine olive oil from the California orchards is about 5,500 barrels, but before this product reaches the consumer the amount is largely increased by contamination with the cotton fields of the south.

The skim milk from the farm separator is conceded to be worth twice as much for food for the calves and the pigs as the milk from the creamery separator. This is a fact which is bound to grow in importance.

The American people can well afford to sit down on the glucose, oleomargarine and cottonseed oil type of progress, which, like the weeds in a cornfield, threatens to destroy the unadulterated and genuine products of the country.

The last census shows that there has been a gain of 22 per cent in population and only a gain of 4 per cent in milk cows. With her steer calf no longer competing with her in the dairy business, it is evident that there is a great prospect ahead for old Bossy.

Nearly all counties in all northern states now have their farmers' mutual insurance companies. These organizations, almost without exception, give reliable insurance at actual cost and afford the very best sort of insurance available for the farmer.

The cauliflower is a difficult vegetable to grow with us. Of fifty planted we will only get a few good heads. Inferior seed and too much hot weather during the growing season seem to be the cause. One needs the moist, cool climate of England to produce this vegetable at its best.

The one fruit which most seldom disappoints the grower is the strawberry. It will do well on almost any soil if furnished enough moisture and fertilizer. If people generally would pay more attention to the strawberry and less to some of the other fruits which so often fail them, it would be well.

Japan would hardly look at American flour in 1888, using only 1,200 pounds all told, but last year she took over 50,000,000 pounds. Breechcloths and chopsticks have made way for pants, plug hats and baking powder biscuits, and more than any other people are the Japanese today adopting the American type of civilization.

The birds seem to have a way of limiting the size of the families which they rear. For instance, if six young robins were hatched in a nest before they were full fledged the nest would be too small to hold them, and the surplus, probably the weaker ones, would be tumbled out and the number limited to three or at most four birds which would make a fly of it.

The fertilizing of land by feeding off the crop grown where it was produced is but little practiced in this country and its value but little realized. In other lands, England particularly, the feeding off of the turnip, clover, vetch, trefoil and cinquefoil crops by sheep is a prime factor in maintaining the fertility of the fields so fed. The use of portable fencing makes the work of doing this easy, especially so with sheep and hogs.

A discouraging and disappointing fact is announced by the scientists. It is now asserted that the old stockyards smell, the pregnant odor of summer common to depot stockyards and feeding yards which has usually been abated by boards of health on the ground of its being a menace to the public health, is in no sense unhealthful or a source of danger to the health of the community--just simply unpleasant, that's all. But, then, unpleasant things will sometimes irritate men and move them to action just as quickly as would dangerous things.

The best things always seem to have the most enemies. Here is the rose, for instance, which is beset with slugs, aphids, spiders, mildew and lots of other pests, while a burdock will grow uncared for and immune from all enemies. Here is the apple, the nice sorts, borer, blight, codling moth and canker-worm and what not to fret its life out, while a wild crab will grow by the roadside untouched and fruitful. The beetles will clean out a Hubbard squash vine and let a pumpkin vine alone, and no bug that we ever knew would touch purslane, quack grass or cocklebur. There is evidently a sort of community of interest between the mean things of this world.

#### THE NEW WAY.

A friend wishes us to explain why, if the methods used and prices charged by the so called beef trust are unfair and extortionate, the retail butchers do not refuse to buy meat of the combine and instead buy and slaughter their own cattle, sheep and hogs and be independent. An answer to this question opens up the most pregnant and live issue in America today. In criticizing special results in special lines of business the average man is apt to overlook the fact of the radical and unpreventable change which is taking place in the foundation principles underlying our entire system of business and commerce. Little by little every manufacturer has come to realize the fact that there are wonderful economies connected with centralization and combination, and as the law which moves all business along those lines offering the least resistance is as irresistible in its operation as is the law of gravitation it comes that the methods of doing business are being revolutionized. The meat business is only one example, but in its operation well illustrates the revolution which is taking place. The facts are that the savings and economies connected with the killing and dressing of the meats of the country at two or three central points are so great that the small concern which would be rid of the evils now so loudly complained of finds itself handicapped at every point. When the fact is understood that the running expenses and profits of the big packing houses are provided for almost wholly from what is realized out of the offal of the animal slaughtered, and as the small concern is prevented in a score of ways from such utilization of byproducts, it is easy to see what an advantage the big houses have. Then the further fact that the animals killed by such concerns are inspected by government experts and the meat properly cured before being placed on the block, giving the consumer a better quality of meat, is a big argument in favor of the combine houses. If the present legal contention shall settle how much of the profits growing out of the economies of the centralized system of slaughtering and dressing the meats of the country belong to the retail butcher and the consumer, it will be more than we look for. The same question is seeking solution on the fuel, transportation, illumination problems--in fact, with nearly all manufacturing interests of whatever kind or name. Competition sought and found a remedy in co-operation, this co-operative effort breeds trusts and combines, the trust is easily tyrannical, and tyranny the American people will not endure, and there you have it all in a nutshell. "Quo Vadis?"

#### THE "WATER WITCH."

Here is an inquiry as to the practical use of the "water witch" in the location of underground water supplies. We are aware that some extraordinary claims are made for this method of locating water; but, nevertheless, we believe the whole business is a harmless fake, the outgrowth of a latent element of superstition incident to an ancestry which burned witches, ducked scolding wives, regulated seedtime and the weaning of colts, calves and babies by the changes of the moon and which today prevents many from beginning a journey or an important piece of work on Friday and puts a ban on hotel room No. 13 or that number at a dinner party. The "water witch," like the weather prophet, of course he right a part of the time, and, as with the prophet, the successful predictions are alone noted. Modern progress and development in all lines are distinctively marked by an entire absence of signs, superstitions, legends and all the mysteries which swarmed around the ignorance of the past. It is cool, exact, utterly unromantic and scientific, and the "witch of the water" will have to go with all the other witches, fables and superstitions of a past age. As well give a beribboned and dirty gypsy wench a quarter to tell your fortune.

#### JUST A COMMON BOY.

Sixteen years ago there was just an ordinary common sort of boy attending the public schools of a town in a western state. He was only fairly good in his studies, undersized and no athlete and fond of mechanics. His parents were poor, and when he graduated he took up farmwork with his father for two years, in the meantime reading a good deal along mechanical and engineering lines. He then took a three years' course at the agricultural college of the state to fit himself as a mechanical engineer. While doing this he invented and patented a very valuable invention, and when he left college he had no trouble in commanding all the capital he needed to engage in the manufacture of his invention. Today at twenty-eight years of age he is at the head and manager of a manufacturing plant employing 100 men and will soon become a very rich man. This is no fairy story, but just a fact.

#### SHORTSIGHTED.

The attempt to drain a tract of 15,000 acres of swamp land in a western state--land which was almost worthless and which when drained would bring \$60 per acre--met with the most bitter and senseless opposition from many of the landowners through whose farms the proposed ditch would have to pass. Fortunately the laws of the state were so framed that the rights of the owners of the swamp lands are fully protected, and the ditch will be dug in spite of the protests.

*J. S. Trigg*

#### BARBED WIRE PHONE LINES

Montana Ranchmen Making a General Use of the Fences. "They are inaugurating a telephone exchange in Fort Benton," said a northern Montana man recently to a reporter of the Butte Inter Mountain, "that will put the embryo telephone companies entirely in the shade. "Fort Benton's latest effort is a barbed wire telephone communication. Being by instinct and association cow people, they resented the genesis of the barbed wire, and when it was discovered that it was one of the evils that came with the railroad and threw the cowpuncher, the bull train and the river steamer out of the game they decided to take a material view of the situation, and the result is that they are preparing to have a telephone exchange which will take in every ranch from the Missouri river north to the Canadian line and south to the Highwood mountains. "Among the duties of the operator at the toll station, which will be situated at Benton, will be calling the ranchers on the various creeks in the morning, notifying them when the trains are twelve or fourteen hours late and giving the sheepmen the latest report of the weather bureau, so that they may be ready during lambing time for the storms which are so destructive in that section. "Ranches are strung all along the line from Benton up Shonkin creek to the mountains, and with a short addition to the fences, which run continuously, the line will be carried across the Highwood mountains near old Jack Connolly's ranch at Eagle Head to the thickly populated Highwood district and to the Judith basin. "When the line is finished, the ranchman in northern Montana will only have to step to the phone to be in connection with every city in the state. On emergency cases he can call a physician or a minister, as the case requires. The latter is of particular importance in the Bear Paw and Little Rocky region, as some men down there have still the old time habit of dying in their boots, and even telephonic connection with a sky pilot is a desirable modern convenience. "When a bunch of beef steers stampedes and goes through the barbed wire, central will know that the line is in need of repair and that the beef steers of the square outfit are losing flesh by the pound.

#### MADE DOLLS FOR A DUKE.

Philadelphia Girl Has an Order From Germany. Miss Virginia McDowell of Philadelphia is making paper dolls for the two granddaughters of the present Grand Duke of Luxembourg, says the Philadelphia Times. Thirty of the dolls, each one differently dressed, were recently sent to Castle Koenigstein, near Wiesbaden, where the children, about eight and ten years old, make their home. A friend of Miss McDowell, an artist, is a close friend of the children's mother, and a year ago last Christmas the artist presented them with several dolls which had been made and dressed by the Philadelphia girl. So delighted were they that their mother, fearing the evil effects of too much indulgence in such innocent pleasure, allowed the children to play with them only occasionally. The fragile bits of pasteboard and tissue paper soon wore out, and then a letter full of gorgeous with heraldic blazonry was sent to Miss McDowell asking her to make thirty of the dolls and send them as soon as possible to Castle Koenigstein. Miss McDowell set to work immediately, and in a short while the dainty pieces of handiwork were completed. Each doll was dressed differently in costumes for various times of day--street gowns, dinner dress, ball gowns, hunting jackets and others for similar occasions. In several of the dresses the national colors of the duchy, yellow and blue, were judiciously and artistically combined. Miss McDowell is well known in Philadelphia's younger set. She makes her home during the winter with her aunt, Miss Jones. She will spend this summer at Wildwood. She is a clever artist and has made a specialty of paper dolls.

#### GO TO SEA IN COFFINS.

Club Formed to Sail the Caskets of a Vanished Factory. An aquatic club with a fleet of coffins for boats is the newest organization in Shelburne Falls, Mass., says the New York World. The coffins, which are made of wood and are tin lined, are reminders of a coffin manufactory to which citizens were invited to subscribe two years ago. The concern recently left town, first disposing of sundry souvenirs of its handiwork for 25 cents apiece. Some one discovered the nautical qualities of the coffins, and the formation of a boat club, the first in the history of the town, followed.

#### Draw For Partners.

Parisian Lossesses have invented a new method of dealing with one of the principal difficulties incident to dinner parties, that of pairing off the guests, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. On arriving in the drawing room the guests find two baskets of flowers. Hidden in the blossoms are numbered tickets. The men are requested to shut their eyes, put a hand into one basket adorned with forgetmenots or some other blue flower and pull out a card. The ladies perform a like ceremony, drawing their tickets from a bower of pink blossoms, generally roses. The corresponding numbers then look for each other and, having sorted themselves out, pair off and go into dinner.

#### GEORGE ELIOT'S FACE.

Laid to Have Been a Combination of Dante and Savonarola. A close friend of George Eliot's, writing of her personal appearance, said: "She was not, as the world in general is aware, a handsome or even a personable woman. Her face was long; the eyes not large or beautiful in color--they were, I think, of a grayish blue; the hair, which she wore in old fashioned braids, coming low down on either side of her face, of a rather light brown. It was streaked with gray when last I saw her. Her figure was of middle height, large boned and powerful. Leaves often said that she inherited from her peasant ancestors a frame and constitution originally very robust. Her head was finely formed, with a noble and well balanced arch from brow to crown. The lips and mouth possessed a power of infinitely varied expression. "George Lewes once said to me, when I made some observation to the effect that she had a sweet face (I meant that the face expressed great sweetness): 'You might say what a sweet hundred faces! I look at her sometimes in amazement. Her countenance is constantly changing.' "The said lips and mouth were distinctly sensuous in form and fullness. She has been compared to the portraits of Savonarola (who was frightful) and of Dante (who, though stern and bitter looking, was handsome). Something there was of both faces in George Eliot's physiognomy. "Leaves told us in her presence of the exclamation uttered suddenly by some one to whom she was pointed out at a place of public entertainment. 'That,' said a bystander, 'is George Eliot.' The gentleman to whom she was thus indicated gave one swift, searching look and exclaimed, sotto voce, 'Dante's aunt!' Lewes thought this happy, and he recognized the kind of likeness that was meant to the great singer of the Divine Comedy. She herself playfully disclaimed any resemblance to Savonarola. But, although such resemblance was very distant--Savonarola's peculiarly unbalanced countenance being a strong caricature of hers--some likeness there was."

#### DAIRY NOTES.

Clover is better than timothy for cows. Regularity in feeding and milking is important. To get all of the butter the cream must be uniformly ripened. In milking squeeze the teats just hard enough to get the milk. Cows that are good producers of rich milk must be good consumers. In order to secure rich milk start with a rich cow and feed her rich foods. In small quantities cottonseed meal is a good feed, but in excess it injures the butter. Kicking a cow that is lying down may make her get up more quickly, but it will not induce her to give any more milk. If rock salt is kept in the yard where the cows can lick it every day, there is no danger that they will get too much at once. One of the most important conditions of churning is the temperature of the cream. No guess should be allowed, but a good thermometer used.

#### Judge Davis' Wit.

The late Noah Davis, justice of the supreme court of New York, was one of many judges and lawyers who make the courtroom the scene of some of our best wit and humor. The New York Commercial Advertiser gives some illustrations. Once a lawyer objected to a witness, but Judge Davis refused to sustain him. The lawyer cried, "But, your honor, I submit!" And here he broke off. "That's right," said the judge quickly; "always submit. Crier, adjourn court!" In one case over which he presided there were fifty-five distinct offenses and four counts on each offense, 220 in all. "Well," said Judge Davis, "there are more counts than in a German principality."

#### Scalloped Bananas.

Bananas are good enough in their ordinary simplicity, but some persons there are who like bananas made into a sort of scallop in this way: Cut half a dozen bananas into half inch slices. Cut some bread into small pieces and place a layer of these in the bottom of a pudding dish. Add a layer of bananas, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Repeat these layers until all have been used, having bread as the topmost. Put over the top a tablespoonful of melted butter and sprinkle lightly with sugar. Bake half an hour in a quick oven.

#### Society Molars.

Dentist--Well, how do the new teeth work? Everything satisfactory? Patient--Not exactly. They seem to cut the others. Dentist--Naturally. They don't belong to the same set, you know. Chicago News.

#### The Thing That Puzzled the Patient.

"You may be thankful for your excellent constitution. It has pulled you through many a spell of sickness." "But, doctor, if I have such a blamed strong constitution why am I always getting sick?"--Chicago Tribune.

#### Her Weddings.

Mrs. Dearborn--Was your wedding in June? Mrs. Wabash--Yes; three of them were.--Yonkers Statesman.

#### NOTABLE MAN HUNTS

HOW CRIMINALS HAVE BEEN CHASED TO THE ENDS OF EARTH.

Benson, Who Posed as Mme. Patti's Agent, Cheated Justice by Death. Relentless Energy of the Police in Tracking Counterfeiters.

There have been many long pursuits of criminals, great in the distance traveled, the obstacles overcome and the persistence of the pursuing officers, but that of Sergeant Wood of the Natal (South Africa) police is doubtless a record breaker. The man sought by Sergeant Wood was charged with embezzling large sums of money at Pietermaritzburg. He got away from South Africa and went to New York. Although the detective had information as to where his quarry was hiding, yet he had first to visit London to obtain the necessary extradition papers. Then he hurried to America and with the assistance of the United States police ran down his man. By the time he had reached Maritzburg he had been traveling hard for nearly three months and had covered nearly 21,000 miles.

One of the sternest chases of recent years was after Loys Darrell, formerly sergeant in the Seventh United States cavalry. Darrell enlisted at the beginning of the Spanish-American war and distinguished himself at Cuba. There he fell in love with a pretty Spanish girl and beggared himself in buying finery for his sweetheart. To obtain more money he robbed and murdered a companion in arms named Crouch. He then fled.

A detective named Dupuy was put upon the murderer's track and, finding a clew, started for New Orleans. He was right in his surmise that Darrell had gone there, but when he arrived the bird had flown. He had left on a British mule transport for South Africa. Dupuy took train for New York, fast boat for Southampton, rushed by rail across Europe, caught a boat of the German East African line and finally arrived at Beira, in Portuguese East Africa.

There he waited like a spider for a fly, and just as Darrell was fancying himself safe from pursuit he pounced upon him. Later on the detective deposited his prisoner safely in Castle William jail in New York. He had traveled in all 31,000 miles and spent \$4,250 in the chase.

One of the most astonishing criminals England ever produced was a man named Benson, who began operations in London with two confederates. He organized a series of swindling companies in the city, while he himself, pretending to be an invalid, lived in the greatest luxury in the Isle of Wight. He posed as a great philanthropist, was foremost in charitable works and went into the very best society. By dint of bribing certain officers of the law he lived for some years on the proceeds of his swindles. But one day the crash came. He was arrested, sentenced and got a long term in Portsmouth jail.

No sooner was he out than he was at his old tricks again. These culminated in Switzerland, where he managed to gain the affections of the daughter of an English officer. Through her he induced her father to trust him with the investment of his entire capital, some \$35,000. He bolted with the money. Chased across Europe, a detective caught him at Bremen. To avoid scandal the victim promised not to prosecute if Benson would give up the money. The latter did so and left for America. Hardly was the vessel out of sight before it was discovered that the bundle of scrip the thief had handed over was worth at most \$160.

Followed across the Atlantic, Benson escaped to Mexico, where he made \$5,000 by passing himself off as Mme. Patti's agent and selling forged concert tickets. By this time his photograph was in almost every police bureau in the world. Yet he dodged and twisted under a dozen aliases and was heard of in almost every South American state before a clever New York detective ran him down in Rio after a two years' hunt. Even then he cheated justice. Landed in prison in New York, he walked upstairs, chatting amiably to his jailer. Suddenly he made a spring and jumped clean over the banister. He was picked up with a broken back and died that night.

The police never exhibit more relentless energy than in hunting down a forger. A forger's crime is against government, and so the whole forces of the state are against him. The United States suffers far more from forgers than England does and is proportionately keen to run down such offenders. Early in 1900 a man named Hastings was surprised in his workshop, from which he had issued many thousands of small silver coins, but he was too quick for his would be captors and escaped. No fewer than seven secret service men were put on his track. The remarkable fact is that Hastings never attempted to leave the states.

Elffer, one of the detectives, got a hint that a stranger was in the woods. He took a blanket and some food and hid himself in a thicket. Very early in the morning Hastings passed, carrying a bag of food. Elffer tracked him to his refuge and saw that the forger was armed. He waited some distance away in hiding. When night came, Hastings came out with a dark lantern and searched every bush near his hiding place. At last he was satisfied and went back. So soon as Elffer felt sure the man was asleep he crept up and had the handcuffs on him before he could awake. On the way to the jail Hastings told his captor that he had seen him on ten different occasions and had once, in Cincinnati, been within three feet of him in a theater. Chicago Chronicle.



# COAL REGION CUSTOMS

## Queer Traditions of Slavs, Russians, Poles and Italians.

### MUCH HOLIDAY MERRYMAKING.

There Are Twenty-nine Feast Days For Greeks and Twenty-six Among Certain Roman Catholics, to the Despair of Miners Wanting to Work—Strange Marriage Rites.

Nowhere else in all the United States are such odd customs observed as in the anthracite coal regions by the Slav, Lithuanian, Russian, Pole, Italian and Hungarian inhabitants, says a Wilkes-Barre correspondent of the New York Tribune. They have been brought from the only country and represent hundreds of years of tradition. The observance of them is as regular as the holidays. The oddity is interesting at first, but when they are so consistent as to celebrate all the various feast days of their church, both Greek and Roman Catholic, with the customs of the old country, it is decidedly annoying to the English speaking miners. The Greek Catholics have twenty-nine feast days and the Roman Catholics, among the Poles, Huns and Italians, have twenty-six, and nearly all are celebrated. The result is that many mines have to be idle because half the force remains away from work, to the despair of the operators and the disgust of the men who want to work.

About Easter especially there is much time spent in merrymaking. Good Friday is first observed with a great deal of ceremony. In the Russian Catholic churches there are built tombs representing the one in which Christ was laid, and these are watched for twenty-four hours by guards in elaborate uniforms, usually red, with gold bands and braids, a big shako and glittering sword. They are members of military societies connected with the churches. Four men form the detail on duty each hour. They stand at each corner of the tomb, rigid as statues, never moving in all the hour they stand on guard. During the twenty-four hours the members of the congregation enter the church on their knees and so proceed all the way to the altar.

On the Saturday before Easter the congregations take to the churches great baskets of food to be blessed for the Sunday feasting. The priest sprinkles holy water over it and it is borne away in triumph ready for the morrow.

On Easter Sunday the first thing eaten is a piece of egg. However many or few there are in a family—and in some of the boarding houses there are twenty or thirty—only one egg, specially blessed, may be used. It is hard boiled, and each gets a piece to break his fast, delicate and skillful carving being needed where the family is large. All Easter is spent in feasting and merrymaking, which frequently lasts all night.

On Easter Monday the women are privileged to throw water on the men, and they do this with such eagerness that the poor fellow who escapes without a cold is lucky. It is a form of wishing good luck and is also believed to show partiality. Thus if a young woman empties a bucket of water down the back of a young man she is supposed to indicate her affection for him, and if on Easter Tuesday, when the men have their turn, a young man throws a girl into the creek and drags her out by the hair he is presumed to be much in love with her. The custom arose from the habit of wishing a little extra joy at the conclusion of Lent to one's friends, this being expressed among the higher classes with a delicate spray of perfume on a friend's coat or dress. The poorer classes, unable to buy perfume, used water, and gradually became more and more practical jokers in the use of it. The Easter jollity lasts all through the week following Easter.

Christmas time is another period of merriment. One of the most picturesque customs then is for several men, known as "Kosh" and somewhat similar to the mummers of England, to go about from house to house. Their mission is to tell of the birth of Christ, and the performance is carried on with considerable dignity and also much fun. There are three "Brothers of the Church" (Stars Bracia) to represent the three wise men of the east. One carries on the end of a stick a miniature house to represent the church, to which all must look up. The other two walk by his side and with songs tell the story of the Nativity. They are accompanied by grotesque figures dressed to represent the devil, heathen and unbelievers of all types, and these dance and grimace and indulge in ludicrous performances to furnish the fun for the occasion. The brothers of the church play at trying to persuade these unbelievers to worship, and their efforts are rewarded with money or cakes. The money is placed in a box and is all turned in to the priest, it being a Christmas gift for him.

The week between Christmas and New Year's day the Kolenda, as it is called, sees all sorts of fun and polly. During this time, instead of sending presents to each other, friends distribute "piroge." Little cakes containing plums, apples, onions, cabbages, etc., all told some seventeen different vegetables and fruits, and there is also mixed in each household an enormous pie, usually about thirty inches in diameter and several inches in thickness, which contains all the seventeen different things selected and of which each member of the family must eat. Barley mixed with honey is a dainty for this period. When first made, the householder throws a spoonful of it against the ceiling. If it sticks, it is a sign of prosperity and happiness throughout

the year and the festivities continue. If it falls, it means bad luck, and all the funmaking in that house ends.

On New Year's it is the custom for his fellow countrymen to troop into the home of the wealthiest of their class in the village and throw handfuls of wheat, corn or rye upon him, the significance being that they wish it to grow on good ground and continued prosperity to the lucky recipient of the favor. He must lose money at first, however, for he is expected to give them some or furnish drinks and cakes. They consider it one of the luckiest of happenings if a Hebrew is the first to cross their threshold on New Year's day.

The marriage customs are singular. Among the Russians there are certain days of the week when the girls are privileged to approach a group of young men and shout at them until the shouting is supposed to become unbearable. Then the young men start in pursuit, and each one tries to catch a girl. If he does, he may make love to her for the rest of the evening.

The girls keep their hair down until after they are married, and then, on the second day after the service, it is put up with a great deal of ceremony. The bride is seated in the middle of a circle of married women, who dance and sing for hours while each takes turns at putting up the bride's hair until the task is ended.

After the wedding ceremony the bride is put in a room with a lot of other girls, each with a sheet over her head, and the groom is expected to go in and discover at first choice which is his bride. If he selects her at once, she, it is believed, will lead a happy life. Usually she is clever enough to make some sign to attract his attention and so take no chance with fickle fortune.

On the day of a wedding the orchestra at the house is supposed to play as long as the bride and bridegroom are within hearing. This invariably results in the musicians being bribed to stop or getting filled so full of "polinky" that they cannot proceed.

Among the very poor classes a bride gets a pair of boots on her wedding day, and they delight in those with red tops. They do not wear these after the wedding, fearing to wear them out, but often to church or to festivals a woman may be seen carrying her boots on her shoulder as an American girl might wear a bit of jewelry in which she takes special pride—to show that she had a pair. Many of the women save these boots to be buried in.

A Polish girl cuts off bits of her veil and throws them to her girl friends, who sleep upon them to dream of the man they are to marry as an American girl desires a bit of wedding cake. The Italians, when desiring to be especially generous, empty flour bags full of candy over the heads of the bridal party so all the spectators may scramble for it.

### AID IN THE USE OF X RAYS.

Paraffin Shield Found to Prevent Burning of the Skin.

Dr. J. Mount Bleyer of New York announces a discovery regarding the use of X rays that does away with the injurious effects of a prolonged application of the rays. He has found, according to the New York Tribune, that a paraffin coating one-eighth of an inch in thickness which is applied to that part of the person on which the rays are directed prevents burns. Prolonged application of the X rays, such as is necessary in treatment of cancer and tuberculosis, has been found to result in so called virulent burns. Because these burns do not develop till several days after the application it has been a theory that they are due to secondary infection and that the rays drive dust floating in the air into the skin of the patient. These particles carry inoculation.

Acting on this theory, Dr. Bleyer, by experiment, found that paraffin would catch and hold the virulent particles which were carried by the X rays.

Various other efforts have been made to prevent irritation from the atmospheric impact produced by the Röntgen discharge. An aluminium screen has been often employed. But the disadvantage of this and similar devices is that a screen of such material robs the rays of three-fourths of their efficiency. The paraffin coating permits the uninterrupted current, but stops the flow of alien particles.

### Novelty In Fireworks.

Among the new fireworks for the glorious Fourth a clever 1902 piece is the "loop the loop," says the Philadelphia Times. This looks like a rolling hoop with a little block of wood attached to its inner rim. A spark transforms the loop into a blazing circle and the block of wood into a car, which races round and round inside the circle till all its power is gone, throwing off as it goes gaudy showers of red, white and blue sparks. The "loop the loop" is fastened against a fence or a post after the manner of the pinwheel, of which it is a variation.

### Gift For Sheldon's Kansas Heroine.

Miss Elizabeth Meyer, a student of Washburn college, Topeka, is the heroine of Rev. Charles M. Sheldon's book, "Born to Serve," and he has presented her with the copyright and royalties, says a dispatch from Hawatha, Kan., to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The book is the story of a college graduate who went into the kitchen of a helpless family and restored order and inspired everybody to work and help one another. Miss Meyer has done this much in truth for a Topeka family and yet has found time to complete her college course.

### Cantine Aids For Police.

Watchdogs are to be purchased and trained to accompany the police on their nightly rounds at Schaerbeck, near Brussels.

# WHITE HOUSE CHANGES

## Interior of President's Residence Will Be Remodeled.

### IMPROVEMENTS TO BE EXTENSIVE

Historic Features of the Executive Mansion Not to Be Destroyed—The Dining Room Will Be Enlarged Sixty Per Cent—New Office Building For the President.

When the restoration of the White House recently begun is finished, perhaps about Dec. 1, the historic residence of the president will conform as nearly to the plans adopted for it by Washington as the architect, Mr. McKim, can make it, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune. It is his purpose to make over the mansion according to the plans which would have been followed a century ago had circumstances permitted. The plans being used for this work are the original drawings. The only modification of these plans will be due to changed methods of heating, illumination and construction.

The original plans for the White House contemplated providing for the president a residence and nothing more. The plans now being executed will restore the house as a residence, and a small brick office building connected by a passageway with the main building and painted white, in keeping with its surroundings, will provide an office for the president and his clerks. This building will be entered from Seventeenth street, opposite the state, war and navy building, and it is there that all official business callers on the president will go. This office building is regarded as temporary, to be used until the president has an appropriate office building north of the White House grounds and on one of the sites that surround Lafayette park, all of which have been indicated by the park commission as ultimately to be used for public buildings.

The removal of the offices of the president from the White House is regarded as necessary for reasons aside from convenience and the proper transaction of public business. A preliminary examination of the building has shown that the portion of the house devoted to the offices of the president is weak, and it is necessary to relieve the beams from the weight that has long been on them. The house needs modern bathrooms, and there is need for restoring many features of the building on a uniform plan so as to eliminate many incongruities that have crept in from time to time when improvements or repairs have been made. This makes necessary the doing over of the entire house instead of merely one portion of it. The public rooms will be made over. The dining room will be enlarged 60 per cent in order to permit the entertainment of a large company and to make it unnecessary to use the east room for such purposes.

The placing of porticoes on the west and on the east of the White House is in conformity with old prints in the library of congress. These porticoes extend 150 feet from the main building and contain servants' quarters, laundry and storerooms. The porticoes are on the level of the garden on the south, while on the north the roofs reach to the driveway. The use to be made of the western portico will allow the basement of the White House itself to become available for other purposes, such as cloakrooms, a smoking room, etc.

The portico east of the house will be used as an entrance when receptions are held. This arrangement will do much to avert the crush now caused at the temporary cloak boxes erected immediately within the main entrance when receptions are held. Under the east corridor 500 people could be sheltered while waiting for their carriages. The porte cochere being sufficient to make room for three carriages at a time. A separate entrance and dressing rooms will be provided for special guests, so that confusion will be avoided on occasions of ceremony.

The president will have a room in the White House in which he can see callers at times when he is not in his office. The private staircase will be removed, and in that way the dining room will be enlarged 60 per cent. It is expected that the office building will be ready for occupancy by Oct. 1 and the remaining portions of the house by Dec. 1.

Senators Allison, Hale and Cockrell and Representatives Cannon, Hemenway and McRae, the senate and house conferees on the urgent deficiency bill, have reached an agreement as to the amount of the appropriation for the changes that are to be made at the White House and had a conference with the president the other day. The amount to be appropriated is \$360,000.

### The Sultan's Ten Strike.

[The sultan of Turkey has prohibited the printing of any more books in that country, as he says Turkey has enough.—News Item.]

Hats off to the sultan of Turkey! The eminent Fuzzy Wuz poe! He knows how to handle a nuisance; A nod from him cuts it off short, Kotow to the Sick Man, who's tired Of carloads of novels each year. Ah, would that the poet he issues Would operate right over here!

Salute the pasha with a penchant. For paying no bills. Though he's bad in much that he does, he is surely Dead next to the bookmaking fad. "Shut up!" he remarks to the writers, And they promptly obey him, with fear. If only that edict would reach us And sit on the "book of the year!"

Come, make us a visit, Cold Turkey; Come, rule for a minute or two And issue the very same edict. With a double-decked penality—do! Help choke the historical novel. That surely will throttle us yet. And we will be willing to stand it all square And wipe out your long standing debt. —Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

# MOVING IN SCOTLAND

ON MAY 28 OCCURS THE ANNUAL CARNIVAL OF "FLITTING."

One Day in Each Year When Furniture Vans and Chaos Reign Supreme—An Odd System, Built Up on the Caution of the Landlords.

In Scotland May 28 is annually given over to a perfect carnival of "flitting." In England houses of the higher rents are taken by the year at any quarter day and the lower rented ones by the month or even by the week. The flitting is thus spread over the year, and no confusion arises. The Scottish system is to let houses by the year from May 28. Even the smallest, consisting of only one room, are so let. On the great day in any large town the sights afforded range from the laughable to the pathetic.

As soon as it is daylight the vans previously "trysted" begin their work; the goods are loaded up with more haste than care and to the accompaniment of the good housewife's lamentations as some cherished household god is roughly flung into the van.

Arrived at the destination, further troubles are in store. Perhaps the new house is not yet vacated, and, as the van is required for other removals, the goods are dumped down in the street, and there the poor family is left stranded for the time. Occasionally some streets—in Glasgow, for instance—present an appearance of wholesale evictions.

So numerous are the demands that vans cannot always be obtained, and every kind of vehicle, including horseless carriages, popularly known as "hurleys," are pressed into the service, supplemented by father, mother and the children, each carrying pictures, mirrors or other cherished articles too precious to trust to the tender mercies of some ramshackle conveyance.

These processions are moving along all day. The representative of law and order, upon this day at least, is very lenient, his gruff "Move on!" is less in evidence, and his ready notebook gets a rest. There are no "cases" of obstruction reported, although often loaded vans have to remain in a street all night.

It may be that the "policeman" grasps the humors of the situation, or perhaps a fellow feeling influences him. No doubt his own flitting is in progress, and he retires off duty to some strange abode, there to assist in carrying in his goods, to sup off a crust of bread and cheese and sleep on the floor, as others have to do.

A stranger naturally inquires the cause of this one day given over to chaos. It is to be found in the caution of the Scottish landlord. It is difficult to obtain a house at any other time than the lawful removal day, and the canny house owner has prudently secured his rent a fortnight previously, May 15.

"Moonlight" flittings are thus practically unknown, and there is little loss of rent from that cause. The rents being payable half yearly only, the cost of collection is reduced, as is the risk of loss, to a minimum. The system entails great hardship to workingmen compelled to change the scene of their labors. They frequently cannot obtain a house until term day and have consequently to take lodgings and support their family in another town.

If fortunate enough to obtain a house, the landlord steps in and requires his full year's rent to be paid or deposited in bank before he allows the goods to be removed. The unfortunate head of a household is also responsible for the full year's rates of his "new" house, although he may have paid in full at his vacated house.

The only advantage to the tenant is security of tenure for twelve months and the certainty of being accommodated at the expiry in the general scramble. Of course it happens sometimes, through new houses being erected, that some one is able to start the ball rolling a day or two before term, to the comfort of all involved in the particular circuit; but, generally speaking, May term day in Scotland is not an institution to be admired and copied.

Strange to say, Sandy not only takes this day philosophically, but is much more addicted to "flitting" than people south of the Tweed, some families moving regularly every year without any apparent necessity. One would scarce-

ly expect the worry and discomfort of the day and succeeding temporary chaos to be voluntarily undertaken, but the fact is so.

The continuance of the system itself is a standing monument to the British long suffering and law abiding nature. —Pearson's Weekly.

### A Great Bargain.

Mrs. Winks—A peddler was here today, and I got the greatest bargain—a whole pound of insect powder for only 10 cents. It looks just like dirt, but it's awfully effective. I tried it. Mr. Winks—Worked, eh? Mrs. Winks—Yes, indeed. The peddler said I should put a little in water and apply it boiling hot, and I did, and it killed every insect it touched.—New York Weekly.

### Leading Up to It.

Bobbie—You know them preserves out in th' pantry wot you told me not to eat?

Mother—Yes.

Bobbie—You know you said they'd make me sick if I et 'em, didn't you?

Mother—Yes.

Bobbie—Well, they didn't.—Ohio State Journal.

### The Blessing of Poverty.

"What a blessing is poverty!" exclaimed the old man.

"A blessing?"

"Why, yes. When you're real down poor, you have sich a good time hopin' fer the best!"—Atlanta Constitution.

### When Women Were Extravagant.

Such a hue and cry as is raised about the extravagance of the women of our day, and yet at the court of St. James, in a dress of velvet embroidered with gold, which is said to have cost no less than \$1,500, Marie de' Medici had a gown sewn with 32,000 pearls and 3,000 diamonds, and her example was followed by lesser personages, who cheerfully expended more than their incomes on gowns so laden with precious stones that their wearers could scarcely move about in them. Mme. de Mestepan, the beauty who reigned at the court of Louis XIV., wore at one great court festival "a gown of gold on gold and over that gold frieze stitched with a certain gold which makes the most divine stuff that has ever been imagined," according to the panegyrics written by the pen of Mme. de Sevigne.

### Old Times at the Capital.

In recalling the lively and picturesque incidents which the old timers enjoyed in Washington one is moved almost to tears over the commonplace nature of his own times. John Adams used to bathe in the Potomac every morning at daylight because they had no bathtub in the White House, and no one ever pulled a kodak on him. President Taylor used to walk about the town and stop and chat with every one he met, like a policeman. A reception in the White House in these days is relieved of monotony only by the great crush of guests, who trample the clothes off one another's backs. Another president set up in the east room a six hundred pound cheese and invited the multitude to come in and help itself, which the multitude proceeded to do.

### Distant Neptune.

The period of man's whole history is not sufficient for an express train to traverse half the distance to Neptune from the earth. Thought wearies and fails in seeking to grasp such distances. It can scarcely comprehend 1,000,000 miles, and here are thousands of them. When we stand on that, the outermost of the planets, the very last sentinel of the outposts of the King, the very sun grows dim and small in the distance.

### A Stern Chase.

The Youth—Yes, I'm in business for myself, but I don't seem to be able to meet with any success.

The Sage—Nobody ever meets with business, young man. He must overtake it.—Philadelphia Press.

### Disturbed the Peace.

"She disturbed my peace of mind."

"How?"

"Gave me a piece of hers."—Detroit Free Press.

Blackening the nose, the cheeks and the forehead has been found an effective preventive of snow blindness.

# THE HUMBLE HAIRPIN.

You Thought You Knew Its Many Uses, but There Are Others.

The comprehensive merits of the hairpin are known to all observant men. Its special value in surgery is asserted by a writer in American Medicine. It seems that a surgeon can do almost anything with a hairpin. He can wire bones with it, probe and close wounds, pin bandages, compress blood vessels, use it "to remove foreign bodies from any natural passage" and "as a curette for scraping away soft material." And no doubt the women doctors can do a great deal more with that most gifted and versatile of human implements. Anthropologists have never done justice to the hairpin. It keeps civilization together. In the hands of girls entirely great it is much mightier than the sword or, for that matter, the plow. What is the plow but a development of the forked stick, and what is the forked stick but a modification of the hairpin? If there was any necessity a woman could scratch the ground successfully with a hairpin now. In fact, there is no work or play in which something may not be accomplished by means of it.

Dullards will tell you that women aren't so inventive as men; don't take out so many patents. They don't have to. With the hairpin all that is do-able can be done. With a hairpin a woman can pick a lock, pull a cork, peel an apple, draw out a nail, beat an egg, see if a joint of meat is done, do up a baby, sharpen a pencil, dig out a silver, fasten a door, hang up a plate or picture, open a can, take up a carpet, repair a baby carriage, clean a lamp chimney, put up a curtain, rake a grate fire, cut a pie, make a fork, a fishhook, an awl, a gimlet or a chisel, a paper cutter, a clothespin, regulate a range, tinker a sewing machine, stop a leak in the roof, turn over a flapjack, calk a hole in a pair of trousers, stir batter, whip cream, reduce the pressure in the gas meter, keep bills and receipts on file, spread butter, cut patterns, tighten windows, clean a watch, untie a knot, varnish floors, do practical plumbing, reduce the asthma of tobacco pipes, pry shirt studs into buttonholes too small for them, fix a horse's harness, restore damaged mechanical toys, wrestle with refractory beer stoppers, improvise suspenders, shove bonbons, inspect gas burners, saw cake, jab tramps, produce artificial buttons, books and eyes; sew, knit and darn, button gloves and shoes, put up awnings, doctor an automobile. In short, she can do what she wants to. She needs no other instrument.

If a woman went into the Robinson Crusoe line, she could build a hut and make her coat of the skin of a goat by means of the hairpin. She will revolutionize surgery with it in time. Meanwhile the male surgeons are doing the best they can, but it is not to be believed that they have mastered the full mystery of the hairpin.

### THE BAPTISM OF BELLS.

A Custom That Dates Back to the Reign of Charlemagne.

Bells were solemnly baptized like children, a custom which is still extant in the Roman church. This is probably not a primitive practice and cannot be traced further back than the reign of Charlemagne. It is first distinctly mentioned in the time of Pope XIII. (1858), when he gave his own name to the great bell of the Lateran church. Sleidan gives an account of the ceremonial to be observed.

"First of all, the bells must be so hung that the bishop may be able to walk around them. When he has chanted a few psalms in a low voice, he mingles water and salt and consecrates them, diligently sprinkling the bell with the mixture, both inside and out. Then he wipes it clean and with holy oil describes on it the figure of the cross, praying the while that when the bell is swung up and sounded faith and charity may abound among men, all the snares of the devil—hail, lightning, winds, storms—may be rendered vain and all unseasonable weather be softened. After he has wiped off that cross of oil from the rim he forms seven other crosses on it, but only one of them within. The bell is censed, more psalms are to be sung and prayers put up for its welfare. After this feasts and banquetings are celebrated just as at a wedding."—Gentleman's Magazine.

# Home Proof for Home People

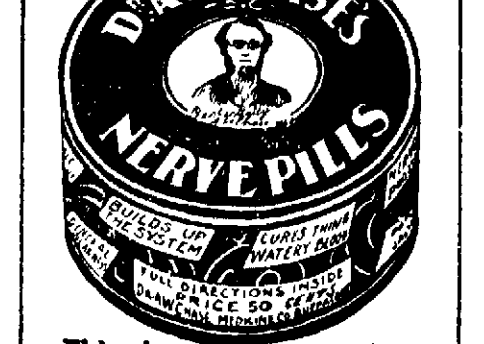
You cannot persuade honest, well-known people to endorse a medicine unless it is right. The fact that the testimony here offered is from Massillon people, is positive proof that we are right when we say that in the cure of any and all diseases of the nervous system Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills is a medicine that stands head and shoulders above all similar preparations.

## Akron Street.

Mrs. E. F. Diehm, of 73 Akron street, Massillon, O., says: "I was nervous, run down and generally miserable—lacked energy and life. I was told Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills would cure this condition, and got some at E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie street. They certainly did, as I feel steady in nerves and generally strong and energetic. They are a good tonic and no mistake."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Signature and portrait of Dr. A. W. Chase on each box of the genuine. For sale by dealers, 50 cents a box, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., 257 Washington St., Buffalo, N. Y.

## A nerve Tonic never Equaled



This shaped box—no other

## Plum Street.

Mrs. John Andrews, of No. 58 Plum street, Massillon, O., says: "When I began the Nerve Pills I was on the verge of nervous prostration, weak, nervous, restless, easily upset and sleeping very poorly. This condition rapidly changed with the use of the Nerve Pills and now I sleep well and rest; strength naturally came back and with it nerve strength and steadiness. I am more than pleased that Mr. E. S. Craig, druggist, of No. 9 South Erie street, called my attention to the medicine, as it certainly is a superior nerve tonic."



## THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,  
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
50 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.  
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON  
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Barn-  
mer's Oigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hankin's News stand in  
North Mill street.



THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1903

"The enduring principles of Democracy," according to the Hon. John Roll McLean in his letter to Ohio Democrats at their great clamor, "are those upon which the Democracy must rely." The question is, are those principles expressed in the Kansas City platform which at one time had Mr. McLean's unqualified support, or are they the principles recently enunciated by Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill, and now receiving the fervent support of the Hon. John Roll McLean's newspaper, the Cincinnati Enquirer?

Beginning July 1, with a reduced office force, the census bureau at Washington is made a permanent department for the compilation of census figures in a more expeditious manner than heretofore. This policy is in accordance with the general custom of European countries and was justified and endorsed by congress as a money-saving as well as a time saving plan. The work of the next census will be facilitated by the work of experts who will aid in the preliminary organization prior to the actual taking of the returns. Later it will have a band of well trained assistants to hurry to completion what will be a still more enormous undertaking than the census of 1900.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, one of the most frantic upholders of the constitution, the rights of free speech and the liberties of the American citizen, promptly flies at the throat of a colleague who defends a personal friend against severe and unwarranted criticism. As the Senate was not in session at the time of Mr. Bailey's unwarranted attack upon Senator Beveridge, the pugnacious Texan's outbreak is not a matter with which the Senate will have to deal. It should serve, however, to put that body upon its guard. Mr. Bailey should be searched every day before he enters the Senate chamber and relieved of all weapons except manuscript speeches and his copy of the constitution.

Among the hundreds of measures proposed, discussed and enacted by the fifty-seventh congress these three are the most important: The repeal of the war tax, the isthmian canal bill, the Philippine civil government bill. The repeal act fulfills the promise of the Republican platform of 1900. It wipes out the whole of the tax incidental to the war of 1898 and means a reduction of \$73,000,000 in the government's revenue—a reduction made possible by the enormous wealth and prosperity of the United States government. The passage of the canal bill insures the construction of an American waterway between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by the most practicable route. The civil government bill for the Philippine islands marks the close of the insurrection. These three acts alone would reflect credit upon the Republican majority, and have earned distinction and gratitude for the fifty-seventh congress.

For the first time in the history of the state of Ohio, according to a dispatch from Akron, the county commissioners of two counties decided the question of which county should build a bridge by the toss of a coin. Nimishillen creek crosses the boundary line of Summit and Stark counties twice within a short distance and it became necessary for both counties to build a bridge across the creek. The commissioners met and could not decide which bridge each should build. Finally the expedient mentioned was adopted. These gentlemen must either view their responsibilities lightly or the tax upon their mental powers must be overpowering if a matter of this kind could not have been settled upon its merits. Commissioners are supposed to be men of discriminating judgment and the counties are paying salaries for its power of exercise. Public business should not be subjected to any element of chance.

## THE FIRST DECLARATION.

Not every student of American history is aware that the Declaration of Independence signed at Philadelphia on July 4, 1776, glorious old document that it is, cannot claim to be the first expression by American people of revolt against British rule. The first Declaration of Independence was put forth more than a year before the immortal second, and its birthplace was

the little town of Charlotte, Meckleyburg county, N. C. The two Carolinians were settled largely by strenuous folk—refugees from religious persecution in Scotland and France, followers of Knox and Calvin. Covenanters and Huguenots brought with them over sea the sturdy independence and the fearless adherence to principle which had led them to dispute the divine right of kings and uphold to the death the divine right of conscience.—Woman's Home Companion.

## WAGES OF WESTERN WHEAT HARVESTERS.

Wheat growers pay the laborers from \$1.50 to \$3.50 a day. Some, more expert than others, earn \$4 a day. The cost of harvesting an acre of wheat is divided as follows: Twine, 25 cents; ploughing and harrowing, \$1; drilling, 40 cents; seed, 50 cents; cutting, \$1.25; hauling, \$1.50; threshing, \$1.75; total, \$5.65. If sold at 60 cents a bushel, the farmer doubles his money. Machinery saves much to farmer, but the day laborer yields him even a greater profit. A binder will cut 15 acres a day. The twine costs 25 cents an acre, the binder driver is paid \$1.50, and the hire of the team is \$2.50. In some sections the header is used instead of a binder, thus eliminating the cost of twine.

The total expense of cutting 1,000 acres is \$600, of which \$410 goes for horse hire and twine. However, the farmer pays larger wages to those who do the harder work of the harvest field. The binder driver sits under a sunshade, riding upon his machine. His work is frequently given to young women when there is a scarcity of men in the field. Those who shock the bundles of grain, tramping through the wiry stubble all day long, are paid \$2.50 a day. Stackers and haulers earn a similar sum.—From "Solving the Labor Problem of the Wheat Belts," by W. R. Draper, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for July.

## KING EDWARD AND THE AMERICANS.

George W. Smalley in a personal article about King Edward VII. in The Outlook says: We Americans have certain prejudices to get rid of before we can do justice to a king. But we ought to be just to this one, if only because he has approved himself, as did his mother before him, our friend. It has become a commonplace to say so; and the commonplaceness of it is good proof of its truth. Americans of distinction who have been abroad are so many witnesses of the fact. They have been welcomed at Marlborough House, or at Homburg, or at Sandringham; so have other Americans whose chief claim to distinction was their Americanism—which itself for many years has been a passport across many a social frontier in England. The Queen's real regard for the United States and real wish for a good understanding between England and the United States has descended to her son. I will venture to add, delicate as the ground is to tread, that American women in London have done much to foster this inherited and personal predisposition. From the earliest days of the American invasion, when American women, of whom some are still living, began to enliven London society and to light up certain waste spaces of social life, the Prince showed himself susceptible to these new enchantments. The influence thus gained has never been lost, nor the effect of it diminished. The Prince liked Americans. The King likes them. It may not be amiss to note that two American women whose rank as wives of British husbands would not entitle them to witness the coronation in Westminster Abbey will witness it as guests of the King. It certainly cannot be amiss to note that the first ambassador with whom the King has dined is the American ambassador, Mr. Choate. And when the President appointed Mr. Whitelaw Reid special ambassador for the coronation, the King first intimated through official channels his pleasure in this act of our government, then sent a private message to say how glad he was that the ambassador should be Mr. Reid, who had held the same post at the Queen's jubilee.

## ARCHIBALD M'GREGOR DEAD.

For Forty Years Editor of the Stark County Democrat.

Canton, July 2.—Archibald McGregor, the veteran editor and one of the most widely known men in the county, died last night, aged 88 years, after a long illness. For more than forty years he was editor of the Stark County Democrat. Mr. McGregor was born in Scotland, but his parents came to the United States when he was a lad, locating in the New England States. Later they came west, and in 1842, when carrying mail on horseback as a substitute, young McGregor learned that a school teacher was wanted in Canton. He applied for and secured the position, which he filled until called to the Democrat office.

Whence comes this mighty far-reaching power that enables Rocky Mountain Tea to make such wonderful cures? Try it and see. Z. T. Baltzly.

## TENTH ANNIVERSARY.

Celebration on Sunday at Faith Lutheran Chapel.

More than three hundred people attended the exercises held at Faith Lutheran Chapel on Sunday in celebration of the tenth anniversary of the dedication of the church. The new bell, recently purchased by the congregation, was dedicated at the same service. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. S. P. Long, of Columbus, formerly pastor of St. Paul's church and founder of Faith Chapel; the Rev. L. H. Burry, the present pastor of St. Paul's church; the Rev. Mr. Meyer and the Rev. Mr. Smucker, of Canton, and the Rev. G. W. Lose, pastor of Faith Chapel. A male quartette from St. Paul's church sang two anthems. Other music was rendered by the choir of Faith Chapel.

## ERTLE-KILWAY.

Large Wedding in St. Mary's Church.

## DINNER AND RECEPTION FOLLOW.

The Bride is a Daughter of Mathias Ertle, the Groom an Employee of the Republic Iron and Steel Company—Numerous and Costly Gifts—The Out of Town Guests.

The marriage of Anthony Kilway to Miss Elizabeth Ertle occurred Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock in St. Mary's church, in the presence of about two hundred and fifty friends and relatives. Karl Sonnhalter was best man and Miss Edna Sonnhalter bridesmaid. The bride was dressed in white Paris muslin trimmed with lace and chiffon. She wore a veil and carried a white prayer book. The bridesmaid wore a dress of dotted swiss, trimmed with duchess lace and carried tea roses. Bernard Bell and George Ertle acted as ushers. Mr. Kilway is employed by the Republic Iron Company, of this city, as an iron worker. The bride is a daughter of Mathias Ertle, of No. 63 North Mill street.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon a wedding dinner and reception will be given at the bride's home. Mr. and Mrs. Kilway will leave at 8:59 this evening for Cleveland, where they will take the boat for Detroit and spend their honeymoon of ten days at that place. Returning to Massillon they will make their home at No. 12 Thorn street.

Among the numerous and costly presents received were all kinds of cut glass, Haviland china, silverware, furniture and linen. The bride's and groom's gift to the best man and bridesmaid, was a gold trimmed pipe and diamond pendant, respectively. The out of town guests present were the Misses Whitmer, Hasler, Fletcher, Gerber, Williams, Deville and Mrs. Blanchard and Mrs. August Smith, of Canton, and a number of Akron and Barberton relatives and friends.

## TAYLOR-CUSTER.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of the Rev. J. F. Clokey Tuesday night. The bride was Miss Daisy Custer, the bridegroom Roger L. Taylor, both of this city.

## Carnival at Alliance.

During the week beginning July 7th the Fraternal Order of Eagles of Alliance are to give a grand carnival and street fair in that city. The Southern Carnival Company has been engaged to furnish the entertainment which is said to be in the variety and novelty of its features one of the best shows on the road. The assurance is given both by the management of the Carnival Company and the committee of Eagles engaged in arranging for the exhibition that everything connected with the show will be of a character that shall not give offense to the most strict idea of decorum, albeit there will be fun and frolic galore, that no one who pays to see the show shall be disappointed.

The citizens of Alliance have joined with the organization in the arrangements for a gala week during the carnival and the city will take on an appearance of holiday attire. Every visitor is to be made welcome and an extra effort made to see that each and every one is courteously treated and given the freedom that goes with an enjoyable time.

## Car Wheels Made of Money.

Every year our government destroys nearly half a billion dollars' worth of soiled or torn bank notes, and after they have been reduced to pulp are used for making railroad car wheels. From a bank note to a car wheel is about as radical a transformation as the one brought about in the case of all weak, nervous and sickly people who will use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the favorite American remedy for stomach, liver and bowel complaints. A winglassful before meals will put the stomach in good condition to digest the food and prevent the bowels from becoming constipated. Every one should keep it in the house to prevent belching, flatulency, insomnia, and nervousness, also to cure indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver and kidney troubles.

## NEARBY TOWN NEWS

Newman's Champion is Matched for a Bout.

## FRIDAY'S PICNIC A SUCCESS.

Ninety People Attend—Farmers at Sonnenberg Busy Making Hay—Otto Hemp Breaks His Shoulder Bone—Affairs at McDonaldsville and Other Places.

Newman, July 2.—Prof. T. J. Burt, of Massillon, made a business trip to our village last Wednesday.

Joseph D. Reese went to Canton Saturday and received his Boxwell diploma, which makes the fifth that has come to Newman.

A. L. Williams was elected secretary-treasurer of the Baptist Wooster Association held at Salem last week, but declined, owing to pressing private business.

John D. Richards, who went to Montana last summer, is matched to fight the local champion of Butte City to a finish for a good sized purse.

Joseph Griffith represented Newman at the Salem convention last week, and reports a pleasant time.

The many Newman friends of Jacob Baughman are pleased to learn of his election as mayor of Lecompton, Kan. Miss Anna Griffith was one of the graduates at the Canton Actual Business College last Wednesday evening.

T. E. Masters attended the big picnic at Silver lake last Friday and took part in the sport, winning several of the prizes.

The picnic held by our people last Friday was a decided success, there being about ninety present. The Rev. and Mrs. O. E. Hall, of Massillon, were present and enjoyed the occasion to the delight of all present.

## SONNENBERG.

Sonnenberg, July 2.—Farmers are busy now making hay.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Moser, a boy.

Otto Hemp broke his shoulder bone last Wednesday by falling from a horse. Snively Brother reduced the fracture.

The singing society at the Sonnenberg school house was well attended last Saturday evening.

Daniel Bixler has purchased new rubber tires for his buggy.

Levi Gerber is building a new house. Valentine Gerber has the contract.

Mr. and Mrs. Gid Basinger are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Amstutz left for Barberton last week to visit their daughter, Mrs. E. Augsburg, and others.

The Wayne County Musical Association held their annual convention at Orrville last week under the leadership of Prof. F. J. King. The following Sonnenberg people took the course: H. Chirchhofer, Menno Zurcher, Sarah E. Moser, David Moser, Bertha Gerber, Lina Bixler, Martin Moser and Mollie Amstutz.

## McDONALDSVILLE.

McDonaldsville, July 2.—J. F. Keck is engaged in building an addition to J. J. Yost's barn.

Mrs. H. F. Daily, who was very ill with a congestive chill, is convalescent.

A number of Canton people spent Sunday with G. M. Strausser and family.

The unusual amount of rain has kept the farmers back in their work.

Nelson M. Keck as principal and Miss Bertha Stoner as primary have been engaged to teach our school the coming year.

Allen Apley has left for Wooster to attend college.

We note with pleasure the marriage of S. S. Moose and Mrs. Viola Sitzer, formerly of this place, but now residing in Canton.

## GOAT HILL.

Goat Hill, July 1.—Several of our citizens attended the festival at Justus Saturday evening.

The Rev. Mr. Berry held services at Cross Roads Sunday afternoon. Harmon Buchstrow is preparing to build a new house.

E. L. Boughman has purchased a new mower from Perry Stansbury. Daisy Trubey visited at William Scott's residence Sunday.

Several of our citizens are on the sick list.

Harry Swigart, of East Greenville, passed through this vicinity Saturday buying cattle.

Farmers are busy making hay but this is poor hay weather.

## CAMP CREEK.

Camp Creek, July 1.—John Augustine put a new slate roof on his barn last Wednesday and Thursday. Elmer Lenhart was contractor for the work.

Miss Blanche Whitmer was the guest of Miss Ivy Hawk last Saturday evening.

The festival held at Justus last Sat-

urday evening in behalf of the U. B. church was well attended.

Mrs. William Slusser is on the sick list this week.

Next Sunday will be the beginning of the six months' forenoon services at Cross Roads. Services will begin at 10:30 a. m.

## DARTS OF CUPID.

Gay Little God is Busy These Days.

## THE SMITH-PFLUG NUPTIALS.

Jacob Roun and Miss Lida McBride Married Monday Evening—Wedding of Joseph M. Brown and Miss Ola Shire, of Wooster, to Take Place This Evening.

The marriage of Miss Mabel Smith to Frank Pflug took place Monday night at 7:30 at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, in East Oak street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. E. Digel in the presence of only the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties. A wedding dinner was served at 9 o'clock after which the bride and groom left over the Pennsylvania railroad on a wedding trip. Many pretty presents were received, consisting of silverware, furniture, linen, chinaware and paintings. Upon their return they will go to housekeeping with the bride's parents in East Oak street. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, and a sister to Harry Smith, of base ball fame. The groom is a machinist in the Massillon Bridge Company's shops. The only out of town guests present were Mrs. Charles Smith and Mrs. Daffenhau, of Canton.

## McBRIDE-ROUN.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Roun left Monday evening, immediately after their marriage, for Millville, N. J., where they will spend the summer. They will reside in this city after the latter part of August, the groom being employed here as a glassblower. The bride was Miss Lida McBride, well known in musical circles. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the Rev. J. F. Clokey, the latter officiating.

## SHIRE-BROWN.

The marriage of Joseph M. Brown, head laundress at the state hospital, and Miss Ola E. Shire, of Wooster, will take place at 8 o'clock this evening at the home of the bride. The wedding will be a quiet affair. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will spend their honeymoon in Norwalk, the former home of the groom, and elsewhere. They will reside in Massillon.

## Elected to a Professorship.

The Dayton Press of Saturday says: "At a meeting of the Ohio synod of the Reformed church at Tiffin yesterday the Rev. J. H. Christman, pastor of the Memorial Reformed church, of this city, was elected to assume the chair of practical theology and christian sociology of Heidelberg college, at Tiffin. This chair was left vacant when the Rev. C. E. Miller, formerly of this city, was elected to the presidency of that institution. In all probability Rev. Christman will accept the position. He came to this city as pastor of the Memorial Reformed church July 14, 1901, and has been most successful and has made many friends here. In one year he has, besides the other work of the pastorate, raised \$1,000 toward defraying the debt of his congregation. Should Rev. Christman decide to accept the chair he will be the fourth Dayton pastor called to take an honored position in the institution at Tiffin. Others who have been called from this city are the late Dr. Willard, Dr. Herbruck and Dr. Miller. Last evening Dr. Herbruck, Rev. Christman and Rev. Burghalter, editor of the Christian World, returned from Tiffin."

The Rev. Mr. Christman is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Christman, who reside about three miles west of this city.

## Mariboro Man Missing.

The war department at Washington on Saturday made public the names of the four teachers who have been missing from Cebu, in the Philippines, since June 10 and for whose fate much anxiety is felt. In the list is the name of Clyde O. France, of Marlboro, this county. Monday's Alliance Leader says:

"Clyde France, who is mentioned above, is well known in Alliance and vicinity, being the son of Mr. and Mrs. I. S. France, of Marlboro. After serving in the army in the Philippines, Mr. France took up the work of teaching, leaving this city last February. Relatives at Marlboro received word from Washington, Sunday evening confirming the report printed in the newspapers. Naturally the relatives and friends of Mr. France are considerably alarmed over the affair."

## AN EXTRA SESSION.

Governor Nash Decides to Call it for August 18.

Columbus, July 2.—Governor Nash has informed the politicians who have been pleading for the calling of an extraordinary session after the election that no attention will be paid to their entreaties, but that he intends to call the general assembly together in the near future to rectify the error made in passing the Royer law, and to frame a new municipal code for the state. While not stating definitely the date he will fix in his proclamation, it seems very probable that Monday, August 18, will be the time when the members will again gather in Columbus.

He has decided upon a plan by which he hopes to secure quick acceptance of the new code bill. He intends to call in the leaders in the legislature as advisers to aid himself and John W. Warrington in the preparation of the measure, and by this means feels certain that he can secure a draft which will be acceptable on the whole to the leaders of both House and Senate.

In this he does not expect to confine himself to the members of the dominant party. Representative Democrats will also be called into consultation. There has been some talk of appointing a bi-partisan code commission to prepare the new measure. There is no authority for such action, but the governor believes that he can find four eminent attorneys in the state who will be public spirited enough to serve in this work and depend upon the action of the legislature for compensation for their services.

## BEAL LAW TO BE TESTED.

State Liquor Dealers' Association Back of Action.

Columbus, July 1.—Ex-Attorney General Monnett has been retained by the State Liquor Dealers' Association to file a suit to test the constitutionality of the Beal local option law. Mr. Monnett says that he will test it on four points, either of which will be of itself sufficient to knock out the statute. "First," he said, "I think it violates the accepted theory of vested rights. Second, it is special legislation, and therefore illegal, as all laws must operate uniformly throughout the state. Third, I think the referendum clause contained in the law is unconstitutional. Fourth, I think the act violates article 1, section 1, of the bill of rights."

Assistant Superintendent Raynor, of the State Anti-Saloon League, in speaking of the suit, said: "We are perfectly willing that the law shall be tested in the courts, but we hope that if it is tested every point will be brought into question. All the points made by Mr. Monnett, with the possible exception of the referendum, have been before the court before. In 1886, when the township local option law was tested the court was asked to pass upon all the points enumerated by Mr. Monnett, and by a unanimous decision upheld every contention of the temperance people. There is no doubt that it is the intention to test the law, and we are ready for the legal battle."

## FLOODED WITH CASH.

Treasury Cash Balance Larger Than Ever Before.

Washington, July 2.—At the end of the fiscal year which closed June 30 the available cash balance in the United States treasury is larger than ever before in the history of the government. It stands at \$308,630,022. The excess of receipts over expenditures for the year is also very large, the treasury surplus of \$92,193,390 being larger than in any year previous since 1888, and exceeded in only ten years since the foundation of the government. In nearly every one of these ten years the revenues of the government had been swelled by extraordinary taxation to meet the expenditures of a past war period. At this time, also, the general fund in the treasury is enormously larger than ever before, the amount being more than \$289,000,000 as against about \$158,000,000 one year ago.

The United States government now has a stock of gold in the treasury believed to be larger than any similar stock anywhere in the world. The amount of gold coin, bullion and certificates in the treasury is \$608,173,412. Added to this is gold in circulation throughout the country which raises the total amount to not less than \$1,200,000,000.

## Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, July 1, 1903:

LADIES.  
Barb, Mrs. W. F. Nolan, Mrs. W.  
Evans, Mrs. J. Radels, Mrs. Myrtle  
Covins, Mrs. F. S. S. Mrs. Myrtle  
Hamilton, Mrs. Laura Wells, Miss Cora Lee  
Keth, Mrs. Kate Young, Mrs. Louisa  
MEN.  
Doddridge, A. C. McLean, Zebe  
France, W. McEford, R. F.  
Kohl, C. Shuler, J. F.  
Kyle, L. R. Smith, W. Wheaton  
McKoneky, A. Thompson, H. S. (2)  
McClain, E. Vreeland, D. V.  
FIRMS.  
McBealaky Bro. & Co.  
Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.  
LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

**Discovered this Week by Independent Investigator.**

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gow, of Wooster street, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Winold, north of the city, a son.

Miss Jessie Hall left Wednesday morning for Lewis Center where she will spend several weeks.

The Rev. L. H. Stewart and family left Wednesday morning for Hudson, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Evelyn McCue Wright, of Cleveland, is visiting her mother, Mrs. B. McCue, in East Main street.

City Clerk Seaman has granted a building permit to F. L. Boerngen, who will erect a frame dwelling at a cost of \$1,500, in Wellman street. It is to be completed October 25.

The elaborate Fourth of July celebration that Navarre intended to have will not take place. There was some difficulty in raising the funds necessary, and opposition came from sources whence there should have come support.

On July 1 the Postal Telegraph Company takes control of the telegraph privileges on the Pennsylvania line east of Pittsburg and Erie, Pa. Other arrangements are to be made as fast as present Western Union contracts expire.

Dr. G. E. Smith, presiding elder of Canton district, has made a record that can't be beat; since Saturday he has held five quarterly conferences, preached seven sermons, held three communions and had two baptisms.—Alliance Review.

The Massillon Development Company, one of the several oil concerns that have sprung up recently in Massillon, will go out of existence August 1. A meeting of stockholders will be held on that day to arrange for the final dissolution of the company.

Two hundred and fifty-six probationers were taken into full membership in the First M. E. church Sunday morning by the Rev. L. H. Stewart at a special service. In the evening Mrs. Bessie Pengard, of Buffalo, rendered a solo "Fear Not Ye, Oh Israel." A large congregation was present.

The Massillon Concert Company gave a successful concert at North Lawrence Monday evening to a large audience. At the conclusion of the programme the rink was cleared and a dance held. Schworm's orchestra furnished the music. The receipts more than paid all expenses.

A wreck in which five cars were piled up took place at Justus early this morning on the B. & O. The wrecking outfit which has been working at the scene of the local B. & O. wreck, left for Justus at 7 o'clock. The accident was caused by the breaking down of a car in the middle of a train. No one was injured in the mixup and traffic was blocked for only a short time.

Daniel Leichty, living near Orrville, has suffered much from an unknown enemy. First his bank barn was fired and consumed, with about all the contents. Then five head of steers were poisoned. Last fall four other steers suffered a similar fate. This week five sheep, a cow and four steers were shot, two of the steers and the sheep being so badly injured that they had to be killed. Leichty says he has no idea who his enemy can be.

A reception was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Eisenbrel, Jr., on Sunday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley E. Tragler, whose marriage occurred recently. Those present from out of town were Prof. and Mrs. Kopp, Mr. and Mrs. John Vetter and daughter, Ralph Kopp and Frank Vetter, of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Eberhardt, the Misses Stella, Rose and Lottie Tragler and William Tragler, of Akron. Music was furnished by the Harmonia band quartette.

The first Fourth of July accident of the year in Massillon occurred Saturday night. The victim was Frank Wilhelm, the twelve-year-old son of John Wilhelm, living southwest of the city. The premature explosion of a miniature cannon which the lad had made himself tore off the thumb of his left hand. Dr. Culbertson was summoned and made the necessary amputation. The boy had gleaned some ideas about working with iron from the bridge shops, and undertook to make the cannon. He succeeded and had fired it off several times before the accident occurred.

A dispatch from Avalon, Santa Catalina island, to the Los Angeles Daily Times, dated June 23, says: "The tuna fishers were out in force today, and the big fish were much in evidence. From the veranda of the Hotel Metropole they could be seen with glasses, leaping and disporting in the channel. J. F. Pocock, of Massillon, O., got a strike and worked his fish for two hours and twenty-five minutes when he was too much exhausted to continue his fight and passed over the rod to his boatman who landed the fish in twenty minutes. It weighed 146 pounds. Mrs. C. J. Brown was with Mr. Pocock, and also had a strike simultaneously with him, but lost the fish."

## LAND OF THE CZAR.

**Massillon Man Now in Wheat Country.**

**TELLS OF HIS EXPERIENCES.**

**Leo W. Lichtenwalter, a Seller of American Machinery, Writes That the Indications are for Large Crops in Russia, the First in Eight Years.**

Leo W. Lichtenwalter, of 43 Plum street, is now in Europe, as the special representative of the Deering Harvester Company, of Chicago. He has written several interesting letters home, describing the various countries which he has lately visited. He has been in Germany, France and the Netherlands, and is now at Odessa, Russia, which is the largest city of one of the greatest wheat producing sections of the globe.

"The country between Warsaw and Odessa," writes Mr. Lichtenwalter, "is mostly a vast prairie, or steppes, some parts level as a floor, and other places quite rolling. The soil is mostly very rich, but some places it is all sand, which is all right when they have plenty of rain, but it so often happens that the rainfall is short and then the crop is a failure. For instance, last year they had the first real good crop at Odessa that they had for seven years. The crops look well here now, and are reported good all over Russia and if nothing turns up now they will have a good crop here this year. They have had plenty of rain so far, and everything looks fine. I covered a great deal of the country north of here last year, and know it pretty well. It is not such a task for me to travel any more. I get along pretty well. I have been here all this week in Odessa and will start out tomorrow to visit the colonists, as they call them here (farmers) and to repair some old machines and also set up some new ones. I expect to work around here for a few weeks, and then go north, possibly as far as St. Petersburg. I hope to get to St. Petersburg this year."

## BROKE THE RECORD.

**"Cap" Smith Hits 49 Out of 50 Targets.**

**34 BIRDS WITHOUT A MISS.**

**A New Record Made for the Massillon Range by a Local Crack Shot—The One Target Missed Showed That Shot Had Struck it, but it was Not Squarely Hit.**

In a practice on the west side range, Monday afternoon, "Cap" J. A. Smith broke 49 out of 50 clay birds, and at the same time broke the local record. Smith's only miss was on the thirty-fifth bird. An examination of the target afterwards showed that it had been hit, but not by a sufficient number of shot to break it. J. R. Headley shot with Smith, and made a fair score. G. C. Ballinger acted as the referee, and Alonzo McHenry had charge of the traps.

An examination of the gun club records back to 1885 was made, but no scores were found that would compare with that of Smith.

One of the biggest shoots that has ever taken place hereabouts will be held at Barborton, July 4. Local shots will participate.

## Y. P. C. U. CONVENTION.

**Meeting in First U. B. Church, Canton, July 10-13.**

Canton, July 2.—The general biennial convention of the Y. P. C. U. of the U. B. denomination will meet here Thursday evening, July 10, and conclude Sunday evening, July 13. The committees in charge expect from six hundred to eight hundred delegates from the United States and Canada, including several bishops and noted educators and workers in the Christian Endeavor movement. The meeting will be called to order in the First U. B. church at 7:30 p. m. and three sessions will be held daily on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, at 8 a. m., 1:30 and 7:30 p. m. A programme of unusual interest has been arranged, and the list of speakers includes many noted divines.

## Mail Boxes.

The Bond Steel Post Co. mail boxes are admitted to be the most durable, and most convenient rural delivery boxes on the market. For sale by J. A. Poorman. Address or phone, Navarre, Ohio.

## STOLE ABOUT \$6.

**Sneak Thief Entered Lawyers' Office.**

A sneak thief entered the office of McCaughey & Eggert, in East Main street, the other evening, and stole \$6 from a drawer in Mr. Eggert's desk. Mr. Eggert is the secretary of the Modern Woodmen, and sometimes has a considerable sum of money in this drawer. Mr. Eggert says he locked the door of the office, but the lock is one that could be easily picked.

## DEATH OF J. HARNEY

**Massillon District Miner for Years.**

## THE END CAME SUDDENLY.

**Was in His Usual Health at the**

**Supper Table, but was Seized with the Fatal Stroke as He Arose to Cross the Room—Father of Patrick, Luke and John Harney.**

John Harney, one of the best known miners of the Massillon district, rose from the supper table, Monday evening, apparently in his usual health. He walked toward an adjoining room. Suddenly he was seized with a fainting spell, and fell. Dr. Ess was summoned, and everything possible was done for his relief, but without avail. Death occurred at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning. The infirmities of old age, bringing on heart trouble, were the cause of death.

Mr. Harney was 85 years old, and had lived in this vicinity for many years. His home lately had been northwest of Massillon, near what was formerly known as "Boyd's Corners." He was a widower, but is survived by four children, Patrick Harney, John F. Harney, Luke Harney and Miss Kate Harney. John F. Harney is well known through the district, being a member of the district executive board of the United Mine Workers.

The deceased was employed in the Massillon mines for many years, but had lived a retired life for some time past. He was a native of Ireland.

## QUIET IN PENNSYLVANIA.

**Tour of Inspection by Ohio Miners' Officials.**

Columbus, July 2.—Secretary, G. W. Savage, of the United Mine Workers of Ohio, was at headquarters Tuesday, having just arrived from a trip of inspection and investigation through the anthracite fields. President W. H. Haskins and State Vice President D. H. Sullivan also returned, but instead of reporting here went direct to their respective homes. Mr. Savage states that he and the other officers went to Pennsylvania to post themselves on conditions there. They found everything wore a Sunday appearance. Ohio miners, he says, have not changed their views of the strike, but retain the same attitude toward the controversy.

The state auditing committee will be called to the local headquarters about July 5 to audit the books of Mr. Savage. This committee consists of John Morgan, North Lawrence; L. E. Jenkins, Sherodsville, and John Milgate, New Straitsville.

On July 17 the special convention of the United Mine Workers of America will be held at Indianapolis to discuss the situation in the anthracite region and to take some steps to relieve the trouble there. Each local in the country is entitled to a representative and the officials of the Ohio coal diggers hope that delegates will attend the convention uninstructed so that they may act of their own accord and judge for themselves what course is to be pursued.

## "HAPPY JACK" THOMAS.

**Enjoys the Distinction of Surviving a Broken Back.**

"Happy Jack" Thomas, who enjoys the peculiar distinction of being one of the few men in the world whom a broken back could not kill, returned to Massillon today, after an absence of several years. He came here from Chicago, where he recently had a fall that broke an arm.

"Happy Jack" broke his back on a farm between this city and Fulton, by falling from a hay stack. Since his recovery he has been more or less of a wanderer. Thomas is about 40 years old, and his peculiarly lively and buoyant disposition won for him his title of "Happy Jack."

O ye people! have ye wasted the golden moments of never returning time in taking a substitute for the genuine Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co. Z. T. Baltzy.

## A MAN WITH A BROKEN BACK.

**In His Peculiar Way, He is a Wonder.**

**HOSPITALS HE HAS KNOWN.**

**In Twelve, at Least, "Happy Jack" States, He Has Subjected Himself to the Examination and Treatment of Surgeons—Says There Are Other Men With Broken Backs, but Most of Them Are in the Cemeteries.**

"Happy Jack" Thomas, since he fell from Mathie's hay mow, at Canal Fulton, and broke his back, six years ago, has lived principally in hospitals. "Happy Jack" is now in Massillon, and is nursing a broken arm, the result of a fall in Chicago.

"There's nobody in this country that's had any more experience as a patient with hospitals, medical students, surgeons and nurses than I have," said "Happy Jack" today. "Some of the hospitals I've been in are the St. Alexis, Cleveland; St. Anthony's, Columbus; St. Elizabeth, Dayton; Cook County, Chicago; Ann Arbor, at Ann Arbor, Mich.; Allegheny general and Cleveland city, and a good many others smaller, twelve altogether. At a good many of these colleges there are universities in connection, and the professors used to give lectures over me. They'd hang me up by the neck above the pupils, and then, while they'd show up the break in my back and put on the plaster paris jacket, they'd hand out a lot of talk to the students about the break. I've been up against almost every kind of treatment but the X-ray, and I made a call for that at Pittsburg, but the professors said it wasn't necessary. The surgeons are always glad to get a chance at a case like mine.

"You see, there's lots of men with broken backs, but they're all in the cemeteries. I guess there's no case on record where men have lived as long as I have after a break in the back and have got to be as good as me. They usually die pretty young after the break. Many a time I've wished I could die, when I hung in the air, suffering more torments than a Hades. Once they had me hung up three hours and thirty-two minutes. It was something fierce. You see, when my back was broken, the cord wasn't severed, though it was hurt, and caused my legs to be paralyzed. Then students used to pick at me with knives and all kinds of sharp things, testing the nerves, they said. Of course this didn't hurt me, for I had no feeling in my legs, but it's curious to think how those boys and girls used to jag me full of holes. But I'll always sing the praises of the surgeons, for everywhere I went they were my best friends. They're the people that kept me alive."

"Happy Jack" was at one time an employee of Russell & Company. He has always been sober and industrious. Because he could sing and dance and did both a good deal, he was called "Happy Jack." When he sustained the fall breaking his back he was employed as a farm hand. He had just ascended the steps leading to the hay mow, when he lost his balance, and fell backward. Local surgeons failed to afford him relief. He was taken to the county infirmary, and then his friends sent him to the Cleveland hospital where he underwent his first treatment. For several years Thomas was compelled to wear a plaster paris jacket. These jackets would wear out in the course of a few months, and to secure a new one Thomas would enter the nearest hospital. Lately he has not felt the necessity of wearing a jacket, and has tried to earn a livelihood by working. But he is not strong enough for hard labor and little else offers. He has gradually worked eastward from Chicago, and he hopes to get started in the notion peddling business.

## TUNNEL CAVES.

**Disaster on the L. E., A. & W. Road Near Minerva.**

Minerva, O., July 2.—The tunnel on the Lake Erie, Alliance & Wheeling railroad, near here, caved in today throughout its entire length. It is not known how many men were caught in the tunnel. All the physicians at this place have been taken to the scene of the disaster. Workmen were at work uncovering the tunnel, to convert it into an open cut. Traffic will be delayed for some time.

2:30 p. m.—Only four men were caught in the tunnel cave in, and they are not seriously hurt.

## CHARGES UNFOUNDED.

**No Evidence of Bribery in Danish Islands Sale.**

Washington, July 2.—Chairman Dalzell, of the special committee of the House of Representatives, which investigated the charges in connection with the purchase of the Danish West India islands, yesterday submitted the report of that committee. After detailing the charges of bribery and showing that Captain Christmas had repudiated the alleged report on which the charges were based, the committee sum up the results of their investigation as follows: "That there is not the slightest semblance of evidence that any member of congress, either directly or indirectly, was offered or received any bribe, or was paid any valuable consideration of any kind or to vote for or assist in procuring the proposal, adoption, or ratification of a treaty of sale of the Danish West India islands to the United States. There is not the remotest ground from which to draw an inference or on which to base a conclusion that there was any corruption or wrong-doing on the part of the public officials of the United States in connection with the negotiations for the purchase and sale of the Danish West India islands. It is plain beyond peradventure that the bribery alleged in the report could have existed nowhere save in the imagination of Christmas since the whole burden of his story is that he had no money. It is in evidence that he had to borrow in order to pay his passage home from this country."

The comparative annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States issued by the secretary of the treasury shows that for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, the total receipts amounted to \$563,405,187, as against \$509,685,337 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901. The total expenditures for the year just closed were \$471,209,641, as against \$509,967,353 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901. The surplus for the year just closed is \$92,195,000.

The conferees of the two houses of congress on the naval appropriation bill reached an agreement at 12 o'clock yesterday on the one point left in dispute after former conference. This point related to the contention between the two houses as to whether any of the proposed new war vessels should be built in government navy yards. The House had originally provided that half of them should be constructed in government yards and the other half by contract. The Senate provided for the construction of all by contract. The compromise agreement accepted by both houses authorizes the construction of one battleship in a government yard and also others in case of emergency.

Among the presidential appointments during the recent session of congress which upon the Senate failed to act was that of Joseph W. Jones, pension agent at Columbus, O., and also a large number of army brevet nominations.

Senor Buencamino called on the President today and requested the pen with which the Philippine civil government bill was signed. It had been given to Senator Lodge, but the latter, being present, gave it to Buencamino.

## LEFT CATHOLIC CHURCH.

**The Rev. John H. Hennis, of Navarre, Now a Protestant.**

Cleveland, July 2.—A New York special to the Leader says: "The Rev. John H. Hennis, pastor of the Roman Catholic church, at Navarre, O., has become a Protestant through the teachings of the Rev. James A. O'Connor, pastor of Christ's mission, No. 142 West Twenty-first street, this city. At an evangelistic meeting in the chapel of Christ's mission on Sunday evening, Mr. Hennis announced his withdrawal from the Roman Catholic church, and delivered an address, in which he explained his reasons for taking this step. A month ago he had some correspondence with Mr. O'Connor, and then came to this city for a conference with him. Afterward he returned to Ohio, bade farewell to his parishioners, and sent his resignation to Bishop Horstmann, of the diocese of Cleveland."

## OBITUARY.

**MRS. WILLIAM MCCOLLUM.**

The death of Mrs. William McCollum, aged 26 years, occurred Tuesday evening at her home in West Tremont street, after a short illness with consumption. She is survived by her husband and two small children. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon from the west side M. E. church and will be in charge of the Salvation Army, assisted by the Rev. F. D. Rockwell.

**MRS. FLORA CLEMENS.**

Mrs. Flora Clemens, aged 31 years, wife of George Clemens, died at her home in Warwick street today at 1 o'clock after an illness of two weeks. She is survived by her husband and four children. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's church Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

## A STRIKE OF MANY CRAFTS.

**Kind of a Sympathetic Strike Legg Favors.**

**GIVES HIS REASONS WHY.**

**Says That if All Workingmen Refused to Handle or Burn Non-Union Coal the Strikes in West Virginia and Pennsylvania Would Terminate Quickly.**

Robert Legg, of East Greenville, president of the sub-district branch of the United Mine Workers, will be among the delegates from this field to the national convention of miners to take place July 17 in Indianapolis. Mr. Legg says he is not in favor of a sympathetic strike involving miners only.

"I believe," remarked he, yesterday, "that if a strike is inaugurated to assist in enforcing the demands of the miners of Pennsylvania and West Virginia it should be an industrial strike, involving every man, laborer and craftsman alike, that produces or handles the coal. If the railway men refuse to take out trains carrying non-union coal; if the engineers and firemen of the factories and shops refuse to burn non-union coal, if all men refuse positively to do anything that will injure the cause of the strikers, then we can win and win quickly. But I am opposed most emphatically to a strike of the coal miners of the four competitive states only. The American Federation of Labor should be interested, and then if sympathy is forthcoming we shall be successful. The day is passed when a section of men can be successful in securing their just dues. We who toil must all stand or fall together. I do not believe in doing things by halves. But whatever may be the decision of the convention, the Massillon district, as ever, stands ready to abide by it, and to a man the miners of this field will do all that can be done to aid in bringing success."

Mr. Legg states that his recent conference with the officials of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company in regard to the distribution of cars to the certain mines earlier in the day was satisfactory, and that he expects beneficial results to follow.

## ROOSEVELT IN 1904.

**Action of Minnesota State Republican Convention.**

St. Paul, July 2.—The platform adopted by the Minnesota Republican state convention yesterday declared that "it is the sense of this convention that President Roosevelt should succeed himself as the President of the United States." This followed a resolution that pledges to Roosevelt the support of Minnesota Republicans in his efforts to continue and advance the prosperity of the people at home and the glory of the republic abroad. It says that "We are proud of his manly courage, his purity and his devotion to the interests of the entire country."

## KING STEADILY IMPROVING.

**Physicians Allow Him to Smoke Daily.**

London, July 2.—The steady progress of King Edward is fully retained and his majesty takes light nourishment with keen enjoyment. He is allowed a light cigar a day. He evinced the greatest interest in the arrangements for review of the colonial troops. The King's grandchildren are allowed a brief daily visit to his bedside, while a scarcely less welcome and even more enthusiastic visitor to his majesty is his pet Irish terrier "Jack," which is allowed in the King's room a short time every afternoon.

## DAYKIN BOUND OVER.

**Charged With Offering a Bribe to Councilman.**

Cleveland, July 2.—Dr. F. W. Daykin, at the conclusion of the preliminary hearing on the charge of offering a bribe to Councilman Kohl, was held to answer to common pleas court in the sum of five thousand dollars.

## PICKETS ARRESTED.

Hazleton, July 2.—The colliery guards today arrested four pickets stationed along the road to prevent non-union men from going to work. The pickets displayed weapons and threatened to shoot, but were overpowered.

Makes the fires of life burn with a steady glow. Renews the golden, happy days of youth. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzy.





Much has been written concerning such curious insectivorous plants as the Venus flytrap, the pitcher plants and sundews, and the great Darwin has contributed to science a good sized volume on this subject alone, but we may find many other plants that catch insects, but which are not insectivorous, and these have not been of so frequent comment, says a writer in Pop-



MILKWEED AND ITS VICTIMS.

ular Science Monthly. No doubt there are several species of flowers in nearly any district which, although having no apparatus for digesting animal matter, are nevertheless as surely adapted to insure insects as the most artfully constructed spider web, but in many such instances it is evident that the catching of insects is an accidental circumstance and the means of such accomplishment not designed by Dame Nature to that end.

On examining specimens of a silver spot butterfly (argynnis) I have sometimes found a pair of club shaped appendages adhering to their feet, in one instance all four extremities being so decorated. When I say all four, it will be remembered that argynnis, in common with many other butterflies, do not use their pair of legs as organs of locomotion or prehension, these being so modified to other use as to bear but little resemblance to the other legs.

Recalling that most of these specimens were captured about milkweeds, I visited their locality again and found that the flowers held in durance vile a large number of flies and some other small insects, among which was a cabbage butterfly unable to extract its proboscis from the blossom from which it had been sipping. The argynnis, being larger and much stronger than this luckless visitor, were able to pull away from the milkweeds, but carrying the club shaped pollen masses with them. And so we see here that nature had not intended the creation of an insect snare, but primarily a means of pollinating flowers through the medium of their insect consorts, the captives being among the incidental victims of misfortune that frequently figure as giving up their lives to no evident purpose in the carrying out of nature's grander schemes.

## New Gas Mantle.

In reference to gaslight mantles it is reported that an Austrian engineer has discovered and perfected a chemical compound which when added to the thoria-cerium mantle converts it from a loose, fragile structure into an elastic glass where the chemical constituents are chemically combined and not merely mechanically held together.

## Bacteria on Money.

A physician through bacteriological investigation made at the Hospital du Bey, Algiers, has found that almost all varieties of bacteria occur upon currency, but most common are the genus of suppurative. Bacteria, however, short lived upon metal currency.



The opening of the great Aspen tunnel, on the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific railroad, marks the successful completion of an unusually difficult piece of engineering. The formation through which the tunnel is built is of a carboniferous nature. Rock was at first encountered, then shale and finally a curious "slacking ground," where the real difficulty of the work began.

This ground was very much of the nature of an old fashioned pot of yeast, says a writer in the Engineering and Mining Journal, or it might be likened to an asphalt bed. As soon as the air was admitted to the tunnel it swelled up after the manner of quicklime irresistibly. It was at first thought that Oregon pine beams twelve inches square would suffice, but these were literally smashed into kindling wood. Then 16 by 6 inch steel girders were tried. They were bent like wire by the enormous pressure.

The action was so sudden that the men had often to run for their lives, the effect being almost like an explosion, the ground swelling up and entirely closing the tunnel. Considerable trouble was also caused by the occurrence of oil and water in the shaft. An explosion of the former caused the death of three men in 1890. The greatest depth of the tunnel below the surface is 466 feet, and its highest point is 7,296 feet above sea level.

## SUMMER FASHIONS.

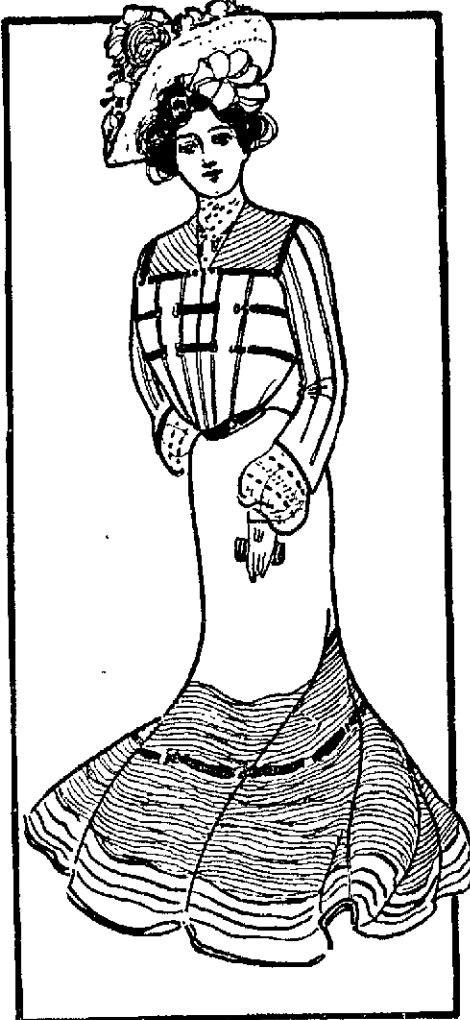
DRESS IS PICTURESQUE, ARTISTIC AND BECOMING.

Green Exceedingly Fashionable—Alternate Stripes of Black Velvet and Lace Insertion—Soft Tinted Silks. Long Hanging Sleeves.

Dress is certainly picturesque, elegant and calculated to show off the charms of womanhood at its best, and fashion expresses itself in every color and in every variety of detail.

Tall, slender women can wear the shaped flounces of today which would be fatal to one threatened with embonpoint. A young, fresh face with light hair and tender coloring may adopt the fashionable greens without fear.

Every one nowadays has to be most careful not only in her coiffure, but in the manner in which she adopts and



WHITE VOILE AND GREEN VELVET RIBBON. puts on her hats, for they are so unusual that it is a matter of importance to set them at the right angle in order not to overstep the narrow boundary which divides the sublime from the ridiculous.

We are returning to an old style of long ago, in which skirt and bodice alike are made of alternate stripes of black velvet and lace insertion or ribbon and lace insertion. In black these are very effective for matrons' evening gowns.

There is a disposition to introduce long hanging sleeves into everything—tea gowns, evening gowns and day gowns.

New and imposing are the soft chine tinted silks, which are fitted to the figure as though it had been melted into them, and over them floats an empire dress of clear white silk muslin printed all over with chine flowers. These have open seams to the tight fitting bodice united by silk herring-boning, which is a universal trimming just now.

We have taken up with enthusiasm the artistic French fancy for green, especially in garnitures. This is shown in a particularly smart walking gown of cream white voile closely tucked and trimmed with broad bands of green velvet ribbon, which are extremely effective. And one of the most chic models in hats shows a fine, smooth,



TOQUE WITH LEAF GREEN FEATHERS.

cream colored straw, the turned up brim lined with ivory astrakhan straw, with a soft, shaded "lily leaf" green feather at one side. The toque itself is heart shaped and exemplifies the present vogue for sparsity of trimming and much straw, which runs harmoniously along with more elaborate styles.

The fancy for foulard dresses is prominent again, the most favored showing white with a black design.

## Around the House.

Sundials are becoming fashionable. Mushrooms spoil easily and should be used when fresh.

A school for training nursemaids to care for babies is one of the latest enterprises.

Lace paper doilies are convenient and pretty affairs for ices, cake and other items of dessert.

Sharpen the fish sauce with lemon juice.

A dash of strong coffee added to chocolate when serving improves it for some people.

## A NOVEL AUTOMOBILE.

Cincinnati Man to Have Fastest Machine in the World.

WILL BE TWELVE FEET LONG.

Owner Expects to Show That American Built Vehicles Are Superior to the Foreign—Strength Forty-eight Horsepower—"One Horse Shay" Idea a Feature in the Construction.

The old "one horse shay," made famous in poetry by Oliver Wendell Holmes, is to have a prototype in Cincinnati in the form of a remarkable automobile, says the St. Louis Republic. This new and unique automobile is being built by W. H. Summer for Mr. Wilbern, a retired millionaire tobacco merchant of Cincinnati.

"Yes," said the millionaire, "I am having built for me an automobile on the exact plan of Holmes' 'one horse shay.' Every part of my new machine will be as strong as any other. There will be no weak parts whatsoever in the vehicle.

"My new automobile is being built for me for two purposes. One is to demonstrate that we can build finer automobiles in America than they can in France, which is ahead of the world in the use of automobiles, and that Cincinnati is one of the best locations in this country for a large automobile factory. If this machine now being built for me should prove the success I expect of it, it is very probable that a large automobile factory will be erected in this city, where every part of the vehicles will be made under one roof."

This new machine is built with the object of making it the strongest, finest and fastest racing automobile in the world. The vehicle is being built to make eighty miles an hour on a racing track and from thirty-five to forty miles an hour touring over the country.

The automobile will be 12 feet in length, 5 feet 8 inches wide and 26½ inches from the ground, this being much lower than the racer operated by Fourmire, the noted French chauffeur. It is being erected to cut the air. The engine base will be of aluminium mixed with a certain quantity of alloy. An aluminium box casting for the engine has been made by a Cincinnati firm that is the largest aluminium casting ever made in the United States, being 32 by 20 by 12 inches and weighs eighty pounds. The same casting in iron would have weighed 400 pounds. Every part of the automobile except the carbonizer is being made in Cincinnati.

There will be a twenty-four gallon tank of gasoline. It will take one gallon of gasoline for every twenty-five miles. The whole machine when touring will weigh 2,250 pounds and 2,000 pounds when racing. The maximum strength will be forty-eight horsepower. All the running section of the machine will be inclosed in a dust proof aluminium case which will be three parts filled with the finest lubricating oil, the intention of Mr. Wilbern being to see how many miles this automobile will run without the machinery getting out of order.

The builder, Mr. Summer, states that the machine will be positively noiseless. Mr. Wilbern decided to have this "one horse shay" built as the result of an accident. He was out riding in his small automobile a few weeks ago, accompanied by Miss Eleonora Hosen of Mount Auburn. The two front wheels broke off, throwing Miss Hosen and Mr. Wilbern out of the vehicle. Miss Hosen was slightly injured at the time, and the automobile came near being made into old scrap iron by a street car. After that accident Mr. Wilbern rerred the "One Horse Shay," and, like the old deacon of the poem, he vowed he would have an automobile built in a logical way.

## LATEST IN DANCES.

Teachers of the Art Approve Three New Forms.

The dancing masters of the United States and Canada at their annual convention decided upon three new dances to be launched this year with the convention's stamp of approval, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. The dances are the antlers' gavotte, by E. J. Connolly of Oswego; the Olympia, a fancy dance for children, by R. G. Bauman of Albany, and the military dip waltz, whose inventor is George Lovely of Springfield, Mass. They are all "professors," and so are the rest of the association's 1,000 members.

The military dip, as demonstrated the other day by its inventor and Miss Helena Harker of Fort Wayne, one of the danseuses, seemed to be much like the so called dip waltz, which has been in vogue for several years. The difference lies in the addition of a dip forward on one foot and a second dip backward on the other foot and then a plain ordinary waltz. This is a description of the gyrations of the antlers' gavotte:

March two measures, four twostep movements, with usual turning; three glides to left, finishing on right foot; waltz to finish of strain and repeat.

The Olympia was too involved to be described. The three dances, according to the professors, will certainly be the rage next winter, no matter what their summer fate may be.

## New Yachting Suits.

Some of the prettiest yachting suits for the season are of white serge or veiling tucked or trimmed with narrow white silk braid, says the New York Press. On the left arm is a colored band with the embroidered burgee of the yacht on which it is to be worn.

## PRINCETON'S NEW CHIEF.

How Dr. Wilson Showed He Wasn't "Easy" as a New Professor.

Woodrow Wilson, president elect of Princeton university, one of the best living authorities in the United States on questions of national government, is the most popular professor in the university, and for several years some 350 juniors and seniors of his elective class in jurisprudence and politics have held to this course with a grip like that of the class ivy which clings to the walls of stately "Old North," writes the Princeton correspondent of the Philadelphia Press.

Many of Princeton's young alumni of the early nineties will recall Professor Wilson's first year as a member of the faculty. This was in 1890, and a custom was then in vogue among the undergraduates to find out how "easy" a "new prof" was. An alumnus tells the following story:

"One morning soon after Professor Wilson had assumed his new duties he was about to begin his lecture when he noticed a drunken Irishman rise from one of the front seats and begin to perform a few antics for the edification of this contingent of Old Nassau's sons. The lecturer stepped down from the platform and accosted the son of Erin thus:

"Who asked you to come in here, sir?"

"The shtoodents invited me in," came the prompt though rather tremulous reply.

"Well, I'll invite you out again," said Professor Wilson, and, taking the intruder by the coat collar, he hustled him down the stairs three steps at a time.

"Suffice it to say," said the alumnus, "that the lecture went through as usual, and one lesson learned that day has always been remembered by six-score of students who are now out in the wide, wide world."

Last winter a Princeton man was told the following story by one of his friends, a minister, who lives near Washington, N. J.:

"One day, not long ago, while I was in a certain well known bookstore in New York looking over some publications, I fell into a short conversation with a gentleman who was also looking through some books. During the conversation I remarked that I had recently been reading some of Woodrow Wilson's works and enjoyed them so much that I was anxious to see a photograph of the author. This gentleman said he thought I would be able to find a picture of the man in a certain number of Scribner's Magazine. He left the store, and I proceeded to look up that issue of the magazine. I found the picture therein. The man with whom I had been talking was Woodrow Wilson."

## WILHELMINA'S HOME LIFE.

Unhappy Relations With Her Husband Denied by Hollander.

The Dutch are greatly tried by the reports which have been circulating throughout the world for the last two years concerning the home life of their queen, says the New York Tribune. A prominent friend of Holland who is at present traveling in this country said to a group of American friends the other evening:

"It is libelous nonsense to say that Wilhelmina's marriage has been an unhappy one. If that were true, we Hollanders would be the first to make the accusation, for surely we would not defend the Prussian stranger at the expense of our queen. The marriage itself has never ceased to be a love match."

"I would like to give a little incident of their domestic life which came to me directly from a chamberlain in honor to the royal house. One day the king was searching through the chambers of the palace for Queen Wilhelmina. He came to the room where the premier was patiently waiting for an audience. The room was dark, and the king mistook him for the object of his search and said, 'Finde ich dich hier, mein liebes Thier?'

"It is a shame to translate that lyrical and human little phrase 'Mein liebes Thier.' Solomon once spoke of his heart's love as a gazelle, and perhaps that is as near as Anglo-Saxon will come. The incident is typical of the relations of our king and queen to each other."

## HIS DAUGHTER THE PRIZE.

Kansas Farmer's Wheat Saved by a Rare Scheme.

Farmer James Woolsey has succeeded in having his 500 acre wheatfield cut before the yellow grain grew musty, says a dispatch from Wichita, Kan., to the Chicago Record-Herald. But it cost him his daughter. He gave her as a prize to the young harvester doing the greatest amount of work in a specified time. Willis Rodway, a young mechanic from Illinois, won, and he and Anna Woolsey were married at Pratt a few days ago.

The Woolsey farm is one of the largest in Pratt county, and the scarcity of harvest workers in that section weighed heavily upon the farmer's mind. His wheat grew dead ripe, and there was no one to help him cut it. Then he devised a plan to offer as a bride to the hardest worker his nineteen-year-old daughter. She was as dutiful as good looking. The men came by the score. She was given the privilege of rejecting any of the contestants she personally disliked, and many were thus ruled out.

The contest was spirited. It lasted three days, during which time Rodway, working ten hours a day, cut a hundred acres and wore out three good teams.

## Novelty in Pingpong Bats.

Pingpong rackets in burnt wood are being done now in the colors and insignia of the different colleges.

They Never Fail.

## Absolutely Harmless

Speedy and sure for all cases of headache, neuralgia, etc., are

## Clinic

Headache Wafers the true heart tonic, easily taken, causing no bad after effects and leading to no drug habits.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO.,

TORONTO, ONT.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10 cts.

## Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., \$400 to \$800  
14 " " Chester " 250 " 500  
17 " " Edwin " 200 " 450  
18 " " Dwight " 250 " 450  
7 " " George " 225 " 250  
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275  
6 " " Kent St. " 300  
18 " " off Akron St. " 200  
8 " " off Waechter St. \$150-150

1 lot on East Oak Street.  
Also lots on Woodland Ave.,  
Pear St., Tremont St., Center and  
Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,  
Over 50 S. Erie St.

THE

## NORTH WESTERN LIMITED

ELECTRIC-LIGHTED

## For ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS

Leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. every day.

Daylight Train leaves Chicago 9:00 a. m. daily.

Night Express 10:15 p. m. daily.

Duluth and St. Paul Fast Mail 10 p. m. Daily.

All Agents Sell Tickets Via

Chicago & North-Western Railway.  
The Short Line to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.

Address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

## WARTHORST &amp; Co.

## QUARRY.

## BRICK. - - BRICK.

## Massillon, O.

## TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

WEST BOUND.

No. 405. 1:17 a. m.  
No. 43. 1:25 a. m.  
No. 41. 1:40 a. m.  
No. 9. 1:40 a. m.  
No. 31. 1:42 p. m.  
No. 211. 1:42 p. m.  
No. 47. 1:42 p. m.  
No. 15. 1:42 p. m.

EAST BOUND.

No. 8. 1:12 a. m.  
No. 232. 1:12 a. m.  
No. 34. 1:12 a. m.  
No. 32. 1:12 a. m.  
No. 6. 1:12 a. m.  
No. 42. 1:12 a. m.  
No. 44. 1:12 a. m.  
No. 22. 1:12 a. m.  
No. 20. 1:12 a. m.

\* Daily.

† Daily except Sunday.

‡ Sunday only.

LEAVE MASSILLON 10 A. M.

Arrive Grand Rapids 9:40 p. m., Without Stepping From Train.

Going through on Pullman car now running each week day on train No. 9 over the Fort Wayne route via Fort Wayne and the G. R. & I. Next month the through car service will be extended to Potoskey with the opening of the season at Northern Michigan resorts.

## SEASHORE EXCURSION.

Choice of Ten Popular Resorts for \$13.50—Round Trip From Massillon, O.

Thursday, July 31st, excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania lines to Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, New Jersey, Ocean City, Maryland, and Rehoboth, Delaware. Return limit will cover the customary ten days vacation. This will be a grand opportunity for a delightful vacation outing. For details apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent Pennsylvania Company, Massillon, O.

Charleston Exposition Through Sleepers Q. & O. Route.

Through Pullman sleeping cars from Cincinnati to Charleston, via Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Railway, leave Cincinnati daily at 8:05 p. m., via Chattanooga, Atlanta and Augusta with out change.

## For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. I soothe the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wild colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.				
Southbound.	6:02	6:58	6:52	6
CLEVELAND.....lv	6:10	7:20	7:00	
Hudson.....lv	6:08	7:18	6:50	
AKRON.....lv	6:25	7:35	6:30	
Barberton.....lv	6:26	7:36	6:30	
OREVILLE.....lv	6:49	7:50	6:45	
Barberton.....lv	6:50	7:50	6:45	
OREVILLE.....lv	7:10	8:05	6:55	
Millersburg.....lv	7:10	8:05	6:55	
Mt Vernon.....lv	7:25	8:15	7:10	
COLUMBUS.....ar	7:30	7:30	7:30	



# STRIKE HAS COST FORTY MILLIONS.

Operators Look for Break  
at Any Time.

## MINERS ARE STANDING FIRM.

National Officers Claim There  
is no Suffering Among the  
Strikers and That They will  
be Able to Hold Out for a  
Long Time to Come.

Wilkesbarre, June 30.—Operators  
will attempt to start work in at least  
three washeries in the Wyoming dis-  
trict today. The local operators seem  
to be a unit in saying that a break in  
the strikers' ranks may come any time  
now. This belief is based on reports  
which the operators claim to have re-  
ceived from many sources that the  
families of the strikers are in want.

The beginning of the eighth week  
of the miners' strike shows no change  
in the situation. John Fallon, in  
charge while President Mitchell is  
absent in the West, says that the min-  
ers are just as determined as ever, and  
unless there is arbitration the strike  
is destined to go on. The national  
board member also denied that there  
was any suffering among the strikers.  
He said so far there was no privation  
and not likely to be any for a long  
time to come.

The losses during the seven weeks  
of the coal strike ending Saturday  
reach the enormous sum of over \$40,-  
000,000. As estimated the principal  
losses are:

Loss to operators in prices of coal  
(normal), \$17,730,000.

Loss to mine workers in wages,  
\$8,800,000.

Loss to employes other than miners,  
made idle by the strike \$2,195,000.

Loss to business men in coal region,  
\$5,500,000.

Loss to business men outside region,  
\$3,500,000.

Cost of maintaining coal and iron  
police, \$480,000.

Cost of maintaining non-union  
workers, \$115,000.

Estimated damages to mines and  
machinery, \$1,800,000.

## THE CANNING INDUSTRY.

\$48,497,976 Invested in it—  
Latest Census Report.

Washington, June 30.—The census  
bureau has issued a report on the can-  
ning and preserving of fruits and veg-  
etables, fish and oysters during the  
census year, which shows a capital of  
\$48,497,976 invested in the 2,195 estab-  
lishments reporting for the United  
States. The value of the products is  
returned at \$32,592,196, to produce  
which involved an outlay of \$1,975,-  
067, for salaries of officials, clerks  
etc.; \$12,910,399 for wages, \$3,400,-  
743 for miscellaneous expenses, includ-  
ing rent, taxes, etc., and \$53,365,055  
for materials used, mill supplies,  
freight and fuel.

The canning and preserving of  
fruits and vegetables is by far the  
largest of the three branches of the  
industry. There were 1,808 estab-  
lishments, or 82.4 per cent of the total  
number, reporting nearly 60 per cent  
of the total capital, nearly 70 per cent  
of the total wages earned, over 60 per  
cent of the total value and nearly 70  
per cent of the total value of the  
products.

## WESTERN UNION WILL SELL.

Pennsylvania Company Offers  
\$350,000 for Lines.

Philadelphia, June 30.—Instead of  
removing the 1,500 miles of poles and  
25,000 miles of wires which it has  
been maintaining along the lines of  
the Pennsylvania railroad, it is prob-  
able the Western Union Telegraph  
Company will sell them to the com-  
pany. Three hundred and fifty thou-  
sand dollars have been offered to the  
telegraph company by the railroad for  
the outfit and there is little doubt the  
offer will be accepted.

As the Western Union contract with  
the Pennsylvania expires on July 1 it  
will either have to tear down the  
poles and wires or sell. To remove  
them would mean a big loss; to sell  
would mean a good bargain. Looking  
at it from both sides railroad and tel-  
egraph men say it would be a fair  
transfer and it is expected to go  
through.

Louisville, O., May 15, 1900.  
Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir:—I take  
pleasure in recommending your Gall  
Powder. I consider it the best remedy  
for sores on horses. I had two horses,  
one with a sore shoulder from collar,  
the other one a blister on top of neck.  
Used your Gall Powder on each and  
healed the sores very quickly. There-  
fore I wish to say that all who have  
horses having harness galls to use  
Slusser's Gall Cure. Consider it the  
cheapest and best article I can get. I  
always keep it on hand.  
JOHN HUET.

## RAILWAY MILEAGE.

Two Hundred Thousand Mile  
Mark Passed.

Chicago, June 30.—The railway  
mileage of the United States has  
passed the 200,000-mile mark. The  
figures at the close of 1901 were ap-  
proximately 199,525 miles, and the  
construction for the first six months  
of 1902 brings the total up to 201,839  
miles, the track laid during the first  
half of this year on 155 lines aggre-  
gating 2,134 miles. This is nearly 500  
miles in excess of the new mileage  
for the first six months of 1901, when  
1,817 miles were built. The total for  
the twelve months last year was 5,223  
miles, and if the same ratio is main-  
tained this year it will readily be seen  
that the construction for the year 1902  
will easily exceed 6,000 miles. Track  
laying thus far this year has been  
distributed through 41 states and ter-  
ritories, the following states report-  
ing no new mileage, although lines  
are under construction in all of these  
with the exception of two or three  
New England states: New Hamp-  
shire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island,  
New Jersey, Delaware, Wyoming,  
Nevada and Idaho.

Texas shows the largest new mile-  
age, with 236 miles. Oklahoma and  
the Indian territory are tied for sec-  
ond place, with 211 miles each, and  
New Mexico is fourth with 190 miles.  
Other states showing 100 miles or  
over are: Arkansas, 136 miles; Geor-  
gia, 125 miles; Louisiana, 102 miles,  
and Illinois, 100 miles, Florida being  
near the 100-mile mark with 97  
miles to her credit.

While many of the large systems of  
the country are building important  
extensions, the majority of them have  
laid but little track so far, the first  
six months of the year having been  
devoted largely to surveying and  
grading. Notable exceptions are the  
Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf, which  
has completed 202 miles in Arkansas,  
Texas and the Indian and Oklahoma  
territories, and the St. Louis & San  
Francisco, which has laid 181 miles in  
the same states and territories.

Two independent lines of impor-  
tance now under construction are the  
San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake,  
which has laid 22 miles in California,  
and the Kansas City, Mexico &  
Orient, which has laid 20 miles in  
Kansas, as well as 25 miles in Mexico.  
Other independent new lines, or lines  
whose identity has not been fully dis-  
closed, have laid track as follows: El  
Paso & Southwestern, 97 miles in Ariz-  
ona and New Mexico; Illinois Val-  
ley, 10 miles in Illinois; Arkansas &  
Choctaw, 80 miles in Indian territory;  
Ozark & Cherokee Central, 45 miles  
in Arkansas and the Indian territory;  
St. Louis, Memphis & Southeastern,  
(reported to be backed by the St.  
Louis & San Francisco), 43 miles in  
Arkansas and Missouri; Iowa & St.  
Louis, 24 miles in Iowa and Missouri;  
Des Moines, Iowa Falls & Northern,  
20 miles in Iowa.

## OUR TRADE WITH SCOTLAND.

American Machinery Supplants  
British Goods.

Washington, June 30.—American  
trade in Scotland has been established  
on a sound basis, according to an ex-  
tract from "Commercial Relations for  
1901," now in press. Consul Rufus  
Fleming, of Edinburgh, says that the  
growth of our business there is very  
significant as to the possibilities of  
the expansion of our trade in the  
world at large. Our tools, both hand  
and machine, are in high favor. The  
demand for our machine tools is in-  
creasing. The contention once urged  
by Sheffield firms that our machine  
tools lacked "duration" is no longer  
heard. American tools have won on  
their merits, at prices lower than the  
English, but above the German. A  
constant sale in the future is proba-  
ble.

Concerning machinery in general,  
the unsettled state of industry during  
the past year has retarded develop-  
ment in the direction of acquiring  
new facilities, but the tendency of  
trade in Scotland is favorable to  
American labor saving machines in  
the more important branches of man-  
ufacture and also for pumping, crush-  
ing, boring and for power purposes.  
American agricultural machines are  
preferred to any other. The hardware  
business has been properly managed  
by United States exporters, with the  
result that there is a growing demand  
for our kitchen utensils and a variety  
of implements and devices for use in  
the household. American furniture  
is admired and sells when it is offered  
at moderate prices. Railway freights  
from London and Liverpool are almost  
prohibitive on this class of goods, but  
when they come to Scotland direct by  
water, the trade is good. American  
rubbers have met with great success.  
Our shoes are also in strong demand.

Louisville, O., June 23, 1900.  
Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir:—I  
wish to testify to the merits of your  
gall cure. I have practiced 35 years,  
and have never found its equal in  
healing saddle galls, sore necks, chaf-  
ing, sore shoulders, etc. I therefore  
cheerfully recommend it to the public.  
J. B. STUMP, V. S.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for  
your job printing.

# BADLY SHAKEN UP.

Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Eyman  
in a Railroad Wreck.

## PASSENGERS BADLY SCARED.

B. & O. Conductor Sees Possi-  
bility of a Wreck and Tells  
the People to Jump—Narrow  
Escape of E. B. Bayliss From  
a Horrible Death—Other Rail-  
road News.

A wreck on the Pennsylvania rail-  
road at Alliance was the means of  
shaking up quite severely at least two  
Massillonians Saturday morning. Dr.  
and Mrs. H. C. Eyman were on train  
No. 9, due here at 10:10 Saturday  
morning from New York. No. 9 had  
been given the right of way, and was  
pulling into the union depot at Alli-  
ance somewhat behind time and con-  
sequently at a good rate of speed. A  
passenger train enroute to Pittsburg  
from Cleveland, is scheduled to pass  
at this time, switching over the same  
track, but in an opposite direction.  
The Cleveland train pulled onto the  
track just in time to meet No. 9 head  
on. Both engines were wrecked. Dr.  
and Mrs. Eyman were considerably  
jarred, but aside from that were not  
injured. Many of the passengers were  
tumbled into the aisle and sustained  
bruises, but no serious injuries re-  
sulted.

Passengers on the B. & O. train due  
here in the afternoon received a bad  
scare Saturday afternoon. The train  
had been delayed by a freight in front  
and when the B. & O. yards were  
reached a stop was made to allow the  
freight to side track and put the pas-  
senger ahead. Through a mistake  
part of the freight was pushed down  
toward the passenger train. The con-  
ductor saw the possibility of the  
wreck and with a warning shout to  
the passengers in the first car,  
jumped. Every passenger in the  
coach piled out in a hurry but the  
cars had been stopped in the meantime  
and everybody breathed easier.

E. B. Bayliss had a most fortunate  
escape from a horrible death Monday  
morning after having fallen under a  
moving passenger train. Mr. Bayliss  
was a passenger on the C. L. & W.  
train going south over the W. & L.  
E. line at 8:15. The train stopped at  
the offices in the W. & L. E. yards to  
receive clearing papers, and Mr. Bay-  
liss alighted to assure himself that  
the train had a clear run. The train  
started before he came out of the  
office and was under good headway  
when he attempted to board it. Hav-  
ing an umbrella in one hand the task  
was difficult, and he succeeded in get-  
ting hold of the guard with only his  
left hand. He held on just long  
enough to pull himself against the  
car and then his grasp relaxed and he  
went down and under the train fall-  
ing within six inches of the wheels.  
One leg crossed the track, but with  
quick judgment he withdrew it in  
time to avoid being mangled, and  
then remained in that position until  
the train had passed over. Spectators  
grew sick at the sight, everybody ex-  
pecting that he would be ground to  
death under the wheels, and there was  
a sigh of relief when the train passed  
and Mr. Bayliss arose unhurt.

The Pennsylvania wrecker was  
called to Massillon Sunday to replace  
a derailed car in front of the station.  
The car was loaded with scrap iron  
and the undertaking was a difficult  
one. The car had been pushed off the  
siding by a switch engine. From here  
the wrecking outfit went to the North  
Massillon coal mine where several  
cars had been upset.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie has come  
forward with a statement that indi-  
cates that the proposed incursion of  
the Wheeling field by the Baltimore  
& Ohio is not going to be permitted  
without at least some resentment being  
shown. The Wheeling & Lake Erie  
has announced that it will meet the  
rate which the B. O. has introduced  
on its Sunday excursions, and that  
besides making the rate will make it  
good on all trains going into Wheel-  
ing. Furthermore, the scope of the  
action is extended to take in the  
Zanesville field and the reduction has  
also been made on Canton travel,  
thereby extending the scope of the re-  
ductions considerably. — Cleveland  
Leader.

## If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition  
to which you would be reduced if  
you did not take action now to  
prevent it, you would see the need of  
Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

**Shiloh's  
Consumption  
Cure**  
Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis,  
Asthma, and all Lung  
Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day.  
25 cents. Write to S. C. Wells & Co.,  
26 Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Kerr's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

## UNION MEN LEAVE CHURCH.

Priest Would Not Ask Non-  
Union Man to Leave.

Soranton, Pa., June 30.—The quiet  
Sunday services at St. Patrick's Cath-  
olic church, at Oliphant, were rudely  
disturbed yesterday morning by Dis-  
trict Board Member Stephen Reap, of  
the United Mine Workers of America,  
suddenly leaving the building on ac-  
count of the presence of a tabooed per-  
son, taking along with him a large  
percentage of the congregation. It  
was at the 10 o'clock morning mass.  
The Rev. Father Murphy had just ar-  
rived and was proceeding down the  
aisle, when Reap arose in his seat,  
and said:

"Father, there's a man in this  
church who is on the unfair list. Will  
you ask him to leave the church?"

"No," answered Father Murphy,  
brusquely, "I will not."

Reap then called upon all present  
whose sympathies were with the mine  
workers and their cause to leave the  
church with him. Between one hun-  
dred and two hundred men arose and  
quietly filed out.

## NEARBY TOWNS.

### DALTON.

Dalton, June 30.—The Dalton Oil,  
Gas and Mining Company is experi-  
encing considerable difficulty in its  
efforts to fish out the pipes which  
broke and went to the bottom of well  
No. 3 last week, and have not yet  
grappled them.

### NAVARRA.

Navarra, June 30.—J. G. Warwick  
returned yesterday from Coshocton,  
where he has been visiting a sick  
brother.

There will be a meeting of the  
school board Monday afternoon at 2  
o'clock for the purpose of letting the  
contract for the new building.

James Miller left Monday morning  
for his home in Springfield, Mich.

Mrs. F. Mercier, daughter Mary and  
son Victor, left Monday morning for  
Sherodsville, where they will spend  
a week visiting friends and relatives.



## Uncle Sam's Mail Service

requires physical and mental  
ability of a high degree to  
withstand its hard labors. The  
high tension to which the  
nervous system is constantly  
subjected, has a depressing ef-  
fect, and soon headache, back-  
ache, neuralgia, rheumatism,  
sciatica, etc., develop in severe  
form. Such was the case of  
Mail Carrier S. F. Sweinhart,  
of Huntsville, Ala., he says:

"An attack of pneumonia left me  
with muscular rheumatism, headache,  
and pains that seemed to be all over  
me. I was scarcely able to move for  
about a month when I decided to give  
Dr. Miles' Pain Pills

and Nerve Plasters a trial. In three  
days I was on my feet and in  
two weeks I was free from pain and  
gaining in flesh and strength."  
Sold by all Druggists.  
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

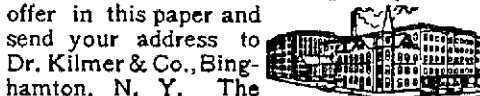
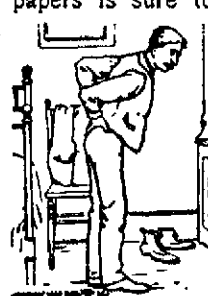
## DO YOU GET UP

WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the news-  
papers is sure to know of the wonderful  
cures made by Dr.  
Kilmer's Swamp-Root,  
the great kidney, liver  
and bladder remedy.  
It is the great medi-  
cal triumph of the nine-  
teenth century; dis-  
covered after years of  
scientific research by  
Dr. Kilmer, the emi-  
nent kidney and blad-  
der specialist, and is  
wonderfully successful in promptly curing  
lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid trou-  
bles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst  
form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not rec-  
ommended for everything but if you have kid-  
ney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found  
just the remedy you need. It has been tested  
in so many ways, in hospital work, in private  
practice, among the helpless too poor to pur-  
chase relief and has proved so successful in  
every case that a special arrangement has  
been made by which all readers of this paper  
who have not already tried it, may have a  
sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book  
telling more about Swamp-Root and how to  
find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.  
When writing mention reading this generous  
offer in this paper and  
send your address to  
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Sing-  
hamton, N. Y. The  
regular fifty cent and Home of Swamp-Root,  
dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



## Two New Ones

FOR

## Summer Comfort

Ashbourne and Remsen

## Arrow Brand

Low Double Band Collars

2 for 25c.

DOLL'S Hat and Shirt Store,

4 EAST MAIN.



**PENNYROYAL PILLS**  
Original and Only Genuine  
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, see that  
for CLEVELAND'S ENGLISH  
in RED and Gold metal boxes sealed  
with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse  
Dangerous Substitutions and Imita-  
tions. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in  
stamp for Particulars, Testimonials  
and "Relief for Ladies," in letter or re-  
turn Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by  
all Druggists. (Chicago Chemical Co.,  
Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.)



**CLEVELAND  
AND  
BUFFALO**  
"WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS  
"CITY OF BUFFALO"  
AND  
"CITY OF ERIE"

both together being without doubt, in all  
respects, the fastest and finest that are run in  
the interest of the traveling public in the  
United States.

TIME CARD  
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

LEAVE  
Cleveland 8 P.M. Buffalo 6:30 A.M.  
Buffalo 8 " Cleveland 6:30 "

Special Daylight Trips Every Saturday com-  
mencing July 12th to August 30th inclusive.  
Leave Buffalo 8 A.M. Arrive Cleveland 8 P.M.  
Cleveland 8 " Buffalo 6 "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME  
ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER  
Connections made at Buffalo with trains for  
all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland  
for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and  
Southwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C & B Line  
Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet  
SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO  
BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY  
SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO  
CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent  
CLEVELAND

## SICK MADE WELL

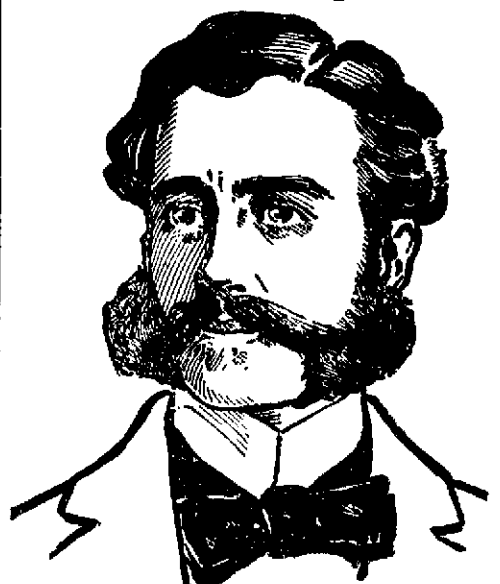
WEAK MADE STRONG.

Marvelous Elixir of Life Discovered  
by Famous Doctor-Scientist That  
Cures Every Known Ailment.

Wonderful Cures Are Effected That  
Seem Like Miracles Performed—  
The Secret of Long Life of  
Olden Times Revived.

The Remedy is Free to All Who Send Name  
and Address.

After years of patient study, and  
delving into the dusty record of the  
past, as well as following modern ex-  
periments in the realms of medical  
science, Dr. James W. Kidd, 2900  
Baltes Building, Fort Wayne,  
Ind., makes the startling announce-



DR. JAMES WILLIAM KIDD.

ment that he has surely discovered the  
elixir of life. That he is able with the  
aid of a mystery compound, known  
only to himself, produced as a result of  
the years he has spent in searching for  
this precious life-giving boon, to cure  
any and every disease that is known to  
the human body. There is no doubt of  
the doctor's earnestness in making his  
claim and the remarkable cures that he  
is daily effecting seems to bear him out  
very strongly. His theory which he  
advances is one of reason and based on  
sound experience in a medical practice  
of many years. It costs nothing to try  
his remarkable "Elixir of Life," as he  
gives it, for he sends it free, to anyone  
who is a sufferer, in sufficient quan-  
tities to convince of its ability, so there  
is absolutely no risk to run. Some of  
the cures cited are very remarkable, and  
but for reliable witnesses would hardly  
be credited. The lame have thrown  
away crutches and walked about after  
two or three trials of the remedy. The  
sick, given up by home doctors, have  
been restored to their families and  
friends in perfect health. Rheumatism,  
neuralgia, stomach, heart, liver, kidney  
blood and skin diseases and bladder  
troubles disappear as by magic. Head-  
aches, backaches, nervousness, fevers,  
consumption, coughs, colds, asthma,  
catarrh, bronchitis and all affections of  
the throat, lungs or any vital organs are  
easily overcome in a space of time that  
is simply marvelous.

Partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia,  
dropsy, gout, scrofula and piles are  
quickly and permanently removed. It  
purifies the entire system, blood and  
tissues, restores a normal nerve power,  
circulation and a state of perfect health  
is produced at once. To the doctor all  
systems are alike and equally affected  
by this great "Elixir of Life." Send for  
the remedy today. It is free to every  
sufferer. State what you want to be  
cured of and the sure remedy for it will  
be sent you free by return mail.

"HUDSON RYE"  
Highly cured, fully matured in  
Steam Heated Warehouses.



Sold on Merit.

W. H. ERTLE, Agent, Massillon, O.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will  
print you anything you need  
in the line of job work.

## THE BEE HIVE Finer Sorts of Wash Goods Reduced

39c Beautiful Wash Goods that have sold earlier at 50 and 75c, are now out  
for quick selling. They are Silk Mousselines in stripes and dots, lace striped  
fabrics, etc. Unusually cheap at 39c  
Fancy Embroidered Batistes that sold at \$1.50 are to go at just half price. 75c yd.

### White Waists Underprice

Fine White Shirt Waists, A big assortment of  
various late style waists, made with insertion  
and tucks—sold regularly at \$1.00 and \$1.25—  
out on a table now and your choice for 89c  
only.

### Men's Shirts: Special

Men's Negligee Shirts—We are letting them go  
while they last at 43c—regular 50c values  
They are all very choice styles with fancy  
bosoms and they come in plain white 43c  
and various colors.

## Those Suits for Women at \$2.98, \$4.98, \$7.98

You will not regret making a purchase of one of these suits at the closing  
prices. We may have some trouble in finding one to fit you, for there are not  
all sizes in each kind and color, but if we have a suit that pleases you, it will be  
economy for you to invest in it.

### Domestic Department Offers.

Lawn Remnants, 3c yd. They come in lengths of from 1  
to 10 yds. and are in light and dark colorings 3c  
Apron Check Gingham, 5c yd. These are unusual at the  
price—nice desirable goods at only 5c  
Fancy Percales, 8c yd. Suitable for shirt waists—choice  
light and dark colors, easily worth 10c, going now at 8c

### Lace Bargains.

100 pieces Torchon Laces are  
offered special at only 3c  
per yard.  
200 pieces Normandy Val  
Laces bought much lower than  
regular—positively the best lace  
value we have ever had at 10c  
per yard.



THE NEW MAYFLOWER.

President's Official Yacht Rivals Those of Royalty.

CHANGED INTO A FLOATING PALACE

Refitted and Refurnished Thoroughly. She Equals the Kaiser's Hohenzollern and Other Royal Vessels. Panels of Steel-Like Lace and Costly Decorations Used in the Interior Furnishings.

Trim as a summer girl in her daintiest bathing suit, the Mayflower, the official yacht of the United States and ocean home of President Roosevelt, recently lay in the Brooklyn navy yard, says the New York Herald. In her new function, after undergoing alterations that cost \$50,000, she is ready for sea as one of the most luxuriously appointed vessels afloat.

Of the new Mayflower all the officers at the navy yard are proud, as they feel she will be a fitting residence for the chief executive of the nation when social or naval regulations call upon him to fly his flag afloat. In designating such a palace for use by the president the United States departs somewhat from the old lines of Jeffersonian simplicity and takes her place with the other world powers in the matter of naval luxury. Neither the Hohenzollern nor any of the other royal yachts has staterooms and saloons more beautiful or costly than those of the president's yacht.

In the few weeks just passed the Mayflower has been refitted and refurnished completely from stem to stern. The president's quarters are situated aft, on the main deck, and include six staterooms for the exclusive use of himself, Mrs. Roosevelt and their children. The two larger of these staterooms have been very lavishly furnished. Special attention has been given to the decoration of the bulkheads and the paneling, which are covered with expensive silk in many colors.

On the spar deck forward are the chartroom and the staterooms of the surgeon and paymaster. These are fitted up in simple but expensive style. The smoking room occupies the after portion of this deck and is finished in teak, with a floor of fancy woods, inlaid in mosaic and waxed. Many cane chairs and sofas add to the comfort to be had in this room.

Below on the main deck the captain's cabin, stateroom and bathroom occupy the forward part of the port side, the similar section starboard being used as a wardroom and containing quarters for the executive and other officers of the ship. Behind the officers' quarters is the president's dining saloon. It extends the width of the ship and is furnished in white and gold, Louis XIV. style. The bulkheads are beautiful, with delicate tracery, and light is admitted through two spacious skylights mahogany trimmed. A handsome Italian marble mantel ornaments the forward bulkhead, above which is a large oval mirror framed in gold.

Running aft from the dining room is the companionway to the president's reception room. Some of the panels along this companionway are made of valenciennes lace, painted over with a silver paint to represent steel. The metallic pigment on the threads of lace so stiffens it that if the lace be touched sharply with the finger it gives out a sound like a silver bell. In the reception room the white and gold effect is still carried out. This room is furnished also in white and gold, the prevailing scheme in decoration. The library adjoining the reception room is finished in Flemish oak, and the bookshelves are fitted into the bulkheads.

Leading down to the berth deck aft is a magnificent mahogany stairway that gives entrance to the president's private suit. There are two large staterooms, four smaller ones and two bathrooms. The larger of the rooms is for the use of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, its companion for the use of Miss Alice Roosevelt, and the smaller ones are for the remaining children of the family. Handsome brass bedsteads and all the dainties of boudoir furniture are to be seen in this part of the ship.

On the port side, just outside the president's room, is his private bath. The tub, which is cut from a solid block of fine marble, is sufficiently large to enable the president to splash around. The fittings and the plumbing in the bathroom are of white metal, heavily plated with silver. When the Mayflower went out of commission some months ago, the paneling in the president's staterooms was of decorated linen. During the refitting period this fabric was removed and handsome flowered silk of many colors was put in its place.

Besides the arrangements made for the comfort of the president and his family in the living and sleeping apartments aboard, extensive plans were made to give him the benefit of the most improved culinary and sanitary contrivances. There are a large refrigerating plant and a spacious winery in the forward part of the vessel near the dining saloon. Nothing has been left undone to make the Mayflower a fit habitation for the ruler of a wealthy nation.

Before the Spanish-American war the Mayflower was the property of Mrs. Ogden Goellet. It had been built for her husband by G. & J. Thompson, on the Clyde, at a cost of \$800,000. When Mr. Goellet died, his widow at one time contemplated selling the yacht to the king of the Belgians. At the outbreak of the war the Mayflower was bought by the United States government for service as a torpedo boat destroyer at a cost of \$450,000. The vessel is 321 feet over all, 275

feet on the water line, has a 336 foot beam and is of a most unusual type of construction. Her displacement is 2,690 tons, and she is the first of her kind, an engine of an undriven horsepower of 4,700, that drive her through the water by means of two screws. She is both speedy and steady in a seaway. After the purchase by the government she was taken to the Brooklyn navy yard and refitted with a complement of four inch and five inch guns, together with several rapid fire pieces. For her present use the guns of heavy caliber have been replaced by one and six pounders.

The Mayflower, which now replaces the Dolphin, is under the command of Lieutenant Commander Albert Gleaves.

HALL CAINE ON THE KING.

Novelist's Striking Tribute to His Master, Edward VII.

Hall Caine speaks wisely and feelingly of England's tribulation, writes the London correspondent of the New York World. He says:

"During the past three years England has passed through a sea of trouble and during the past three days through the very waters of Marah. 'A little while ago she was like Rachel weeping for her children; today she is like a bride decked for her bridal but robbed of her bridegroom at the very steps of the altar. There is an aspect to this event which only one man could have known in all the fullness of its disappointment. That man is the king himself.

"The day on which a king is crowned is the apex of his career, his culminating glory, to be looked back upon to the last hour of his life. That great day has thus far been denied Edward VII., who, like Moses, has been brought within sight of the promised land, but who has not yet been permitted to enter it.

"But there is another aspect to this event which the king's subjects might better see than the king himself—the moral aspect, as distinguished from the physical one. In the coronation ceremony there would have been no more solemn moment than that in which people would have been called upon to signify their homage by a great shout of willing assent.

"That shout has not been heard in the place intended for it. But a far greater cry has reverberated through a far greater temple—the cry from the hearts of the British people which echoed through the British empire.

"Edward VII. has been denied the symbol, but who would say, he has been denied the reality? When the dread hand of nature laid him on the bed of sickness, his subjects crowned him not by deputy, but for themselves, each in his own breast, two days ahead of the appointed time.

"In that sense there need be no mourning or sighing for Edward VII. as an uncrowned king, for he was crowned with the sympathy and sorrow of his people."

A PANAMA WITH A HISTORY

Hat Was on the Steamer Roddam During Mont Pelée Eruption.

"To own a genuine panama hat that was made by Indians in South America is ample cause for a man to congratulate himself, but to own a panama that went through the fires of Mont Pelée is rather out of the ordinary," said E. C. Lewis, who travels for a glass and paint company, to a reporter of the Kansas City Star at the Midland hotel the other morning.

"I have a panama that was sent to me from South America. It came in a roundabout way and was in possession of one of the passengers of the British steamer Roddam, which passed through the shower of fire and ashes during the eruption of Mont Pelée. Fortunately for me the hat was far down in the hold of the steamer and was not scorched. It is so fragile that a spark would ignite it. The hat weighs just one ounce."

A Lesson From the Boer War.

Berlin papers acknowledge that the Transvaal war has been of immense service to Germans, teaching them how to transship large bodies of troops. The chairman of the naval mobilization commission spent a considerable time at Plymouth, Durban, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town studying British methods of shipping and landing troops and munitions of war and has sent exhaustive reports home to Berlin. These, it is said, have already been turned to practical account in the China expedition.

Latest Idea In Jewelry.

Gold wire set with jewels or twisted into fantastic shapes is a new conceit, says the New York Journal. A very dainty example of this style in jewelry is an opal flexible bracelet. The opals are cut on both sides and set in narrow rims of gold. They are joined together by quaint twists of gold wire. The clasp is a large opal circled with diamonds.

Lipton, the New Baronet.

Sir Thomas is promoted. He receives no larger pay. He already had more money than he needed anyway. And envy says that other men have worked as hard as he. Although perhaps they've not produced such quantities of tea.

Sir Thomas is promoted, though he can't say any more. And he isn't any taller as he steps inside the door. And when it comes to yachting, why, it doesn't yet appear. That his latest boat goes faster than the one he built last year.

Yet there's general satisfaction. Deny it if you can. "It's a very proper action toward a most deserving man. If you pause to ask the reason in the tavern or the court, They will tell you 'he's promoted 'cause he's such a jolly sort.'"

TRAINING OF HORSES

CAREFUL HANDLING TO FIT THEM FOR CIRCUS TRICKS.

The Candidate For Ring Honors Must Have Special Points Well Developed—Horses Can Be Coaxed, Like a Child, but Not Forced.

"A trainer must possess two qualifications before he can successfully educate a horse to do the tricks seen in a circus—he must possess kindness and perseverance.

"A veteran trainer selects his horses with as much care as a society woman plans a party gown. The candidate for the future applause of the circus going people of the world must be handsome in color, as near perfect as possible in conformation and possess an even temperament. His eyes must be large and devoid of the least trace of viciousness, he must hold his ears pointed slightly forward, and he must have a sensible looking head, broad between the eyes. Horses that lay back their ears at the approach of a man, who nip viciously at every passerby and whose eyes plainly demonstrate a mean disposition are discarded. A trainer will handle no animal of this kind.

"Once the candidate is selected he is shipped to the winter quarters of the circus and assigned to a comfortable stall in a large, clean, well ventilated barn tenanted by several hundred beauties of his kind. Good hay and oats are his in abundance, and for several days he is allowed to rest and become familiar with his surroundings. The trainer visits him daily and by speaking kindly and occasionally giving the animal a bit of sugar gains his confidence. After a time the horse begins to whinny at the approach of the trainer, and the bond of friendship is thus quickly cemented.

"Then comes the first lesson. The candidate is introduced to the training ring constructed near the barn and allowed to wander about at will. He smells the sawdust, the pedestals and the harness and ropes that will soon be buckled about his body and then, horselike, lies down in the center of the ring and enjoys a good roll.

"Next day he is led around and around the ring for several hours and soon understands that he is expected to encircle the ring of his own accord. Then a strap is placed around his right foreleg, and from this strap a rope is run through harness fastened around his body. The trainer grasps the free end of the rope in one hand and a pair of lines attached to the horse's bridle in the other. The animal is told to 'get up,' and after the ring is encircled a few times the command 'whoa' is given. If the horse refuses to obey, a quick pull on the rope draws his leg from under him, and he is forced to stop. Only a few demonstrations of this kind are necessary to show the horse that he must stop when the command is given.

"After these preliminaries are satisfactorily accomplished the equine pupil is taught to kneel first on one knee, then on the other and finally on both. All this is accomplished by drawing up the front legs, one at a time, thus forcing him down. His knees are padded to prevent injury, and every time he is forced down the command to kneel is given, and the animal is petted and reassured with kind words until finally he kneels at the word.

"It is in these preliminary lessons that a good performer is made or spoiled. The instructor must be firm and resolute, but kind, always kind. A horse is like a child; you may coax him, but you can't force without spoiling his disposition. The animal quickly notices any show of ill temper or roughness on the part of the instructor and resents it by becoming balky and obstinate. Blows or harsh punishment only make him worse. You frequently hear people assert that animals are beaten into submission by teaching them tricks. People who say this never saw the inside of the training quarters of a modern circus. A horse or any other animal conquered in this way is never reliable and is apt to spoil a performance by an outbreak of bad temper, besides being dangerous to handle.

"The next lesson for the horse is the art of lying down and remaining motionless until the word is given to rise. This information is imparted to the horse in a manner similar to the kneeling lesson. An ingenious harness makes it possible for the trainer to draw the horse down on a soft bed of hay without injuring him. When the horse willingly lies down at the word of command, he is taught to sit upon his haunches and then is gradually drilled into the other tricks that always draw applause from children and adults alike.

"It is usually an easy matter to teach a horse to stand upon a pedestal, to waltz, rear on his hind legs and march in unison with equine companions after these simple lessons are thoroughly learned and the horse understands the trainer is his friend and not his enemy. The horse of average intelligence learns quickly as soon as he realizes what is required of him. The main requisite on the trainer's part is patience, and if a man hasn't got this, and lots of it, he had better keep out of the business. If he gets excited or impatient and goes to hauling the horse about unnecessarily, the animal is sure to become uneasy and fretful, and a little experience of this kind will spoil him.

"The better bred a horse is the more intelligence it has and the more apt it is to make a good performer, provided it has been handled properly from colthood. All high bred horses, however, are nervous and require kind treatment in order to insure good results."

NEARBY TOWNS.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, July 3.—The afternoon of July 4th has been set aside for amusement. The Millport ball club will play on our diamond against our home team. The game will be called at 2 o'clock. The Beach City ball club has beaten Shanesville, Mt. Eaton and West Lebanon of late and feels that it can play some ball. The Beach City band will hold a festival in the evening, balloons will be sent up and a general good time will be the order.

Our band has purchased new suits and looks quite nobby when out on parade.

Prof. J. L. Cope has returned from a two weeks' visit in Harrison county.

Miss Glass, of Pittsburg, is spending the summer with Miss Pears, in Bank street.

Our new bakery, managed by Faulhaber, is doing a flourishing business.

A lecture course has been arranged for. The attractions include Maro, the great magician, Culp, the orator, Brown, Stanley Krebs, and the Coit Novelty Company. This course costs considerably more than last year's course. The committee thought that the popularity of the one given last year would warrant the success of this one. Beach City will be treated to an excellent entertainment in Maro.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, July 3.—The Misses Tessie Watts and Goldie Rakin spent several days last week in Canal Fulton with the latter's parents.

Peter Snyder, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., is visiting relatives here.

George Pattinson spent Tuesday in Canal Fulton.

Children's exercises will be held here in the M. E. church Sunday evening, July 6th.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, July 3.—G. B. Fulton, of North Baltimore, arrived the other day to join Mrs. Fulton, who has been at this place for some time past.

Miss Clara Brand has returned to Fulton, after a visit of several weeks in Canton.

Miss Nellie Dague, Friday evening, returned to Akron, after a visit of three weeks with the Misses Bevard.

Miss Helen Wallace, of Cleveland, arrived Saturday evening to be the guest of Miss Margaret Easley for several weeks.

George Becker, of this place, was Sunday notified of the sudden death of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Becker, at her home in Marshallville. The funeral took place Wednesday.

A "china shower" was given by the Misses Eva and Nellie Breece at their home Friday evening for Miss Grace Owen, whose engagement to Clement F. Housman has just been announced. Each guest brought a gift in china-ware.

Miss Laura Head gave a party Thursday evening of last week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Head, in honor of her guest, Miss Della Bingham, of New Philadelphia. A number of young people were present.

NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, July 3.—Myrick Evans, formerly district president of the United Mine Workers of America, accompanied by his family, has returned to Lawrence, and, it is expected, will reside here. Mr. Evans has lately been employed in Saginaw, Mich.

A concert was given here Monday evening by the Massillon Entertainment Company. It was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Johnson have returned from Alliance, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Winner.

Harry Dale has arrived home from Bridgeport.

The miners are anxiously awaiting the settlement of the screen question. William Jenkins, of Pueblo, Col., is visiting his nephew, Samuel Jenkins. Samuel Perky has opened a clothing store in the village. The dance and festival given by the lodge of Foresters was well attended and everybody had a good time. An address was made by John P. Jones.

Its Effect.

Ding—Yes; it was like going from the frying pan into the fire. You know Dr. Hicharge cured my chronic rheumatism.

Dong—Well, then, what's the matter? "I was paralyzed by the bill."—Baltimore Herald.

But She's Different.

"Yes," said Henneck, "I married her because I thought her the most even tempered woman I had ever met." "And now you know that she isn't." "Well—er—not exactly. She's very even tempered—always mad about something."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Funny to Her.

"Is he really a humorist?" "He certainly is," replied the sweet young thing. "He actually asked me to marry him."—New York Times.

Whence Weighty Words.

The man whose words carry the most weight is naturally the man who weighs his words.—Philadelphia Record.

REDUCED REVENUES.

The Greatest Loss From the Tax on Beer.

The repeal of the revenue laws, which went into effect yesterday, reduces the revenue receipts of the northern district of Ohio \$700,000. The biggest loss results from the reduction in the beer tax, the tax on this beverage having been cut from \$1.60 to \$1.00 a barrel. This reduction alone will amount to a decrease of \$500,000 annually in the district revenue receipts.

The tax on deeds and stock certificates has also been taken off, and there will no longer be a return from brokers' and pawnbrokers' licenses, pool and billiard table license, etc. The change in the laws means that the tax on tobacco and snuff has been reduced, and local dealers are making arrangements to get a stipulated rebate on taxes already paid in.

When your system is wasting away with melancholy thoughts, restless nights, sorrowing days, renew life's glorious pleasure with Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzly.

THE FISH ARE BITING

Up in Wisconsin and Michigan. First-class train service Chicago & North Western R'y during the fishing season. Summer tourist rates now in effect. Direct connection is made at Chicago with all lines from the south and east. Ask any ticket agent for particulars or address A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

CONTRACT NOT CLOSED.

Postal Company Not Yet in Control of Lines.

Philadelphia, July 2.—There is an air of mystery about the execution of the right of way contract between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, which, by common report, was to have gone into effect July 1, covering the trunk line privileges now held by the Western Union Telegraph Company west of Pittsburg and Erie. The Pennsylvania railroad officials were silent on the subject, but it was admitted in President Cassatt's office that the proposed new contract with the Postal Company had not yet been executed. No move was made by the Postal Company in this city or its vicinity to establish a physical connection with the Pennsylvania railroad right of way.

There have been rumors for several days that the purpose to terminate the Western Union contract would involve ultimate litigation, and that the company's legal experts in New York were engaged in painstaking preparations for the prospective combat in the courts.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat.....	78
Loose hay, per ton.....	\$9 00-10
Baled hay.....	\$10 11
Straw, per ton.....	\$5 30 6 00
Corn.....	70
Oats.....	45
Clover Seed.....	50 00
Salt, per barrel.....	\$ 1 00
Timothy Seed.....	2 00
Rye, per bu.....	56
Barley.....	50
Flax seed.....	1 50
Wool (best medium).....	13-20
Wool (fine).....	12-14

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel.....	65-70
White beans.....	1 75

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

Butter.....	16-18
Eggs (fresh).....	16
Spring Chickens.....	30-40

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham.....	11
Shoulder.....	08
Cheese.....	12-13

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs.....	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs.....	1 15

Rounds out the hollow places; smooths out lines that creep about one's face; woos roses back to faded cheeks. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzly.

What Disease Produces Most Misery.

If the amount of misery caused by different diseases could be estimated, it would be found the portion caused by headache would outweigh any other, and perhaps equal all combined. Immediate relief is afforded by Clinie Headache Wafers, perfectly safe, easily taken and do not depress. 10 cents at all druggists.

Dr. Clouse at the Conrad the 15th.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of John Weder, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 8th day of June, 1902.

JOHN J. WEFEL, Executor.

CHINA REFUSES TO PAY.

Due to the Stand Taken by the United States.

Pekin, July 2.—The taotai of Shanghai has notified the bankers' commission that China refuses to pay the July installment of the indemnity except at the rate of exchange prevailing April 1, 1901. The foreign ministers consider that the taotai's declaration is the result of the announcement of the United States minister, Mr. Conger, to the Chinese government that the United States sustains China's contention and is willing to accept payment on the basis mentioned. But the ministers are confident that China will accept the decision of the majority of the ministers when she is convinced that the United States is her only supporter. Some of the ministers insist that the policy of the United States is unreasonable and in direct opposition to the terms of the protocol. They assert that Prince Ching, head of the foreign office, and other Chinese officials, before learning that China had the support of the United States in this matter, admitted that their arguments were rather a plea for mercy than a demand for justice.

Great Britain proposes to permit silver payment of the indemnity until 1910, on account of China's great loss owing to the depreciation of the price of silver. The ministers of the other powers regard the proposal as being a further complication and as equivalent to an admission of China's contentions.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, SS. Order of Sale.

Adam D. Volkmer, vs. Joseph Krause. By virtue of an execution issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, August 2d 1902,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situate in Perry township, Stark County, and State of Ohio, and being part of the northwest quarter of section Eighteen, township Ten and range Nine, Stark County, Ohio, bounded as follows: Beginning in the center of the township road at a point eleven chains 33 1/2 links south of the southwest corner of Lot Number 35 according to plat of partition of Wetmore, Fay and executors of Amos Bunby, deceased; thence south varying two degrees 32 links to the right and along the center of said road 1 chains 38 1/2 links to a stone; thence east varying 1/4 degrees to the right 12 chains and 28 links to the center of a 50 foot road; thence northerly along the center of said 50 foot road and parallel with the center of said township road 4 chains 38 1/2 links; thence westerly parallel with the second mentioned or southerly line of the land herein described 12 chains 28 links to the place of beginning, containing 6 acres, more or less. Appraised at Six Hundred (\$600) Dollars. Terms—Cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. FRANK MCKINNEY, Sheriff. O. C. VOLKMER, Attorney.



DON'T POSTPONE

longer that contemplated visit to the

DENTIST

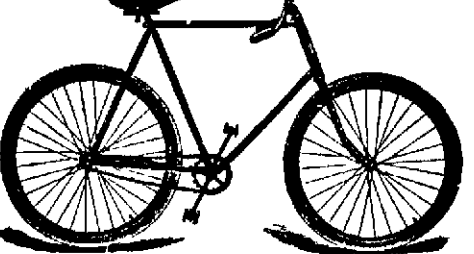
Every minute adds to the trouble. Taken in time decay of the teeth can be arrested. Our method of filling effectually retards its progress. When the teeth are past saving our

Crown and Bridge Work

supplies the best substitute. Defies detection. Lasts longest.

Carr & Taylor,

Over First National Bank. Cor. Main and Erie Streets.



Now the Harvest is Coming

And you need oil for your machinery. Hay Forks and Tracks for Hay Forks, also Rope. We have them. Water Pumps, Ladders, Step Ladders, Oils and Paints and varnish Paints; Bicycles repaired, Lawn Mowers, Shears and Razors sharpened. Fire Works, Tinware and Graniteware. New Wheels from \$15 to \$85, and good second-hand wheels for sale.

J. R. Smith,

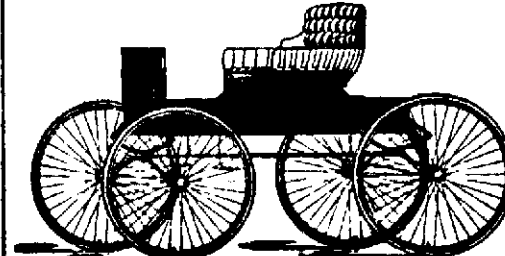
Farmers Phone No. 335 76 W. Main St.

Buy a Buggy!

Rubber Tire Top Buggy, \$75.00. Steel Tire Top Buggy, \$55.00. All Work Guaranteed.

The best line of Buggy and Work Harness, also Farm and Business Wagons. Call and inspect our line.

Erie St., Massillon, O.



J. B. Schrader, 41 N. Erie St., Massillon, O.